The Centre Reporter.

VOLUME {OLD SERIES, XL. / NEW SERIES, XVI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1883 NO. 14.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

By FRED KURTZ.

The severest snow storm of the season raged at Fredericksburg, Va., all day Saturday, 31 ult.

Ice an inch thick was formed on the Hudson River at Albany on Friday, 13th ult.

Gen. Simon Cameron is still confined to his bed.

The Legislature is still wrestling with the free pass question.

Peach prophecies are for large fruit and a big crop.

An effort will be made to repeal the jury commissioners law, with a prospect of success. Right.

Dukes has notified the House that he will not claim his seat and asks that it be declared vacant. That settles the trouble.

The bill allowing assessors $2 per day has passed finally.

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Gen. Beaver has mounted the lecture rostrum and talks about "How to get a Home."

The General lectured all through the state last summer on his desire to "stay at home," with marked effect, from which we gather that his talks about "How to get a Home," will be worth an admittance fee.

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The grand jury of the District of Columbia has indicted ex-Senator Kellogg for corrupt dealing with Brady in the star-route business. The testimony against Kellogg is very damaging. He lent his influence to get large sums of money for route-agents and pocket big divies for his services.

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The other day in New York perjury got a very black eye, which may serve as a warning to other sinners in that line. Edward J. Courtney, convicted of perjury, was sentenced to the state prison for ten years. On this trial he swore that he was never known by any other name than Courtney. Evidence was produced showing Courtney had eight aliasas and served time in six prisons. Courtney still claims that he is the victim of mistaken identity.

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Such a vulgar display of wealth as that attending the grand ball of Vanderbilt only creates envy among the codfish aristocracy, and disgust in the minds of sensible people, says the Wm'sport *Sun and Banner*.

Well, we don't know that it should, for a large number of men, dressmakers, and others, have been at work for months in making preparations for the great Vanderbilt ball last week. In this way some of the millionaire's stamps get into the pockets of the working class—which is better than to salt it down.

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Another case of suffering for the crime of another, has come to light. Six years ago a Mrs. McCready mysteriously disappeared from Pittsburg. About four years later Silas Gray was arrested upon the testimony of an ex-convict, and upon that evidence, together with a woman's skull which was found in the river, he was convicted of murdering her. Governor Pattison signed the death warrant a few days ago, fixing May 24 for the execution. On 24 March a reporter of the Pittsburg *Dispatch* found a wood chopper living at the foot of South Mountain, near Shippensburg, who makes affidavit that another man, named Jack Pettys, confessed to him that he had killed the woman. Pettys was a convict in the penitentiary at Pittsburg, and committed suicide soon after making the confession. The Governor will reprieve Gray.

* * *

The House passed a bill putting a stop to the political assessment business, and the Senate one prohibiting railroad companies issuing free passes.

Coal dirt is being utilized. A locomotive burning coal dirt was attached to a fast express on the Bound Brook road and brought the train to Philadelphia on schedule time. The cost for the prepared dirt, for the round trip of 120 miles was $1.50, or one-seventh the usual expense of coal.

Twenty-six persons have been arrested at Ballinrobe, county Mayo, Ireland, charged with complicity in the murder of Feerick, in June, 1880.

Whisky has fallen three cents in price The critter has caused some heavier falls than that.

Articles of association and charter were granted from the state department to the Morris and Philipsburg railroad. The lines begin in Morris township, Clearfield county, where the Beech Creek, Clearfield and Southwestern railroad crosses the Moshannon creek, and ends at Beaver Run in Decatur township, same county. The length is seven miles and capital stock$70,000.

We have the declaration of no less authority in such matters than the Cincinnati *Commercial*, which states that nine-tenths of all the business failures in the United States are due to speculations in affairs outside their particular line of business in which those who failed were engaged. In the haste to be rich, men make hazardous ventures, and if unsuccessfull find themselves so crippled that assignment is inevitable.

Now Jumbo down the valley will take this to be a hit at him again.

* * *

The apportionment bills have not yet been passed by the Legislature, and the Republicans are anxious to have none passed for the reason that they are not just now in a position to make a gerrymander of the state, in senatorial, assembly, congressional and judicial districts—the House being democratic and the Senate republican blocks that kind of work, and if any apportionment bill doet pass it must necessarily be a compromise, hence fair.

The Democrats have all along offered an apportionment which gives the Republicans a majority of the districts. The Republicans have offered one that would give them about two-thirds of the districts and disfranchise about one-third of the democratic voters.

If the Republicans could let this work go over by an adjournment so as to keep the present gerrymander in force, it would suit their purposes. But the Democrats of the house will be sure not to fix a day for an adjournment until the mandate of the Constitution is respected which says that the Legislature shall apportion the state immediately after the taking of the census. So far the Republicans have disobeyed the plain letter of the Constitution.

Should the Legislature even adjourn without agreeing upon the apportionment, Gov. Pattison would undoubtedly reconvene it, and keep it there until the requirements of the Constitution were fulfilled.

Under this aspect of affairs we take it a fair apportionment will ultimately be forced.

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With the abolition of negro slavery in the South we find its near relative, the slavery of white children in the factories of the North. In Philadelphia the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has made some peculiar discoveries. The agents of the society who, a few days ago, visited the Tracy Mills at Darby, to serve notice on the owners that the law would be enforced, found that the stories of infantile hardships told by Mary McKinley, thirteen years old, were true. This child labored to support her drunken parents. She went to work at six o'clock every night and toiled at the looms until six o'clock the next morning. She said, and the agents claim, that they heard others confirm her, and that during the night the arms of the little toilers become so tired, and their eyes so heavy, that often their heads "bobbed," and their hands dropped the spools which they were putting upon the machinery. There was a watchman in the factory, a part of whose business was to go about among the looms and give the drowsy children a vigorous shake or a prod with a stick to keep them from dropping asleep as they stood. One man had his wife and seven children at work in the mill. One of them was a little boy who did not look to be more than nine years old who went up and down on the elevator at nights with baskets of bobbins. The parents earned good wages, but still kept their children at work.

Similar cases of cruelty to children are notorious in many mills in other parts of the North.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

New York, March 30.—As it was to be expected with the frequency with which failures have been reported during the last few months, the statistics for the quarter show a very marked increase as compared with last year at this time. The facts as definitely ascertained are presented by the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co., in their quarterly reports. The number of failures during the three months are: This year, 2,806 as compared with 2,127 for the same period last year, showing an increase of 779. The liabilities show about a proportionate increase for the number of failures, being for the current quarter just closed thirty-seven millions as against thirty-three millions for the first quarter of 1882. In view of the tedious and trying winter and the many disasters that have been reported, the increase in the number of failures can scarcely be considered remarkable, especially when it is borne in mind that the number engaged in business is greater than ever before and that transactions have been of unusual magnitude. In Canada the figures show a very large increase, the number of failures being 398 in the last quarter compared with 206 in the first quarter of 1882, an increase of nearly 100 per cent. Liabilities are equally as large, being five millions as against two millions in 1882.

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Thirty-seven coal barges broke adrift from Pittsburg, and have gone down the Ohio wrecking everything in their way.

STRANGE SENSATIONS.

Conductor A. S. Parker, of the Grand Trunk railroad, who resides in Battle Creek, Michigan, by an accident lost a leg and an arm at Stillwell Station. The members severed from the body were left lying by the side of the track, while the body was immediately conveyed to South Bend for medical treatment. As soon as he recovered consciousness he began to complain that his right arm was in a cramped condition. His attendants, knowing that his arm was many miles away by the side of the railroad track, paid but little attention to his complaints thinking him out of his head. He still continued his assertions that the fingers of his right arm were under his hand, and asked his assistants to send and get his arm at Stillwell. By his speech they saw that he realized the accident, and a telegram was sent to Stillwell to send the mutilated arm to its owner. The request was carried out, and the arm was sent to him by express. So soon as it was taken up off the ground, a few moments after the telegram was sent, Parker remarked to his assistants that his arm was all right now, that they had picked it up. Every time a person took hold of it along the route Parker would speak of it, and cry out with pain when it was roughly handled; and whenever any of his attendants touched it while it lay in the next room to him he knew it as quickly as though the arm were still attached to his body. The messenger who got the arm said that he found it just as Parker had said it was, with the fingers cramped under it. This is one of the most singular yet well authenticated cases on record, where a man could feel in an arm which was cut off and lay many miles from him, and which had been cut off many hours. The physicians are baffled to account for it, and can only class it under the head of the unexplainable phenomenal mysteries which are met with in the study of nature.

MLLE. FINGER.

Some Account of a Female Nihilist Her Wiles and Her Work.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—The capture of an important female nihilist took place in the person of Mlle. Philippoff, better known by her maiden name of Finger. The Russian police officials were searching for her for about five years without success, though they had convincing proofs of her active participation in all the recent nihilistic crimes. She was wanted for having lent a helping hand to the nihilists who were at different times digging the ground under diverse railroad lines, with the object of blowing up the late Emperor's train with dynamite. She was mixed up in the celebrated robbery of the Kherson treasury vaults by the nihilists, and is said to have been in St. Petersburg at the time of the assassination of Alexander II., having a thorough knowledge of the terrible plot. Belonging to the middle class of Russian provincial society Mlle. Finger was rightly famed for her beauty and her remarkable smartness. She has studied medicine in the University of Zurick, Switzerland, obtained a diploma of M. D.; then returned to Russia and married a young assistant of the Procuror of the Court of Kazan; after three months of married life she left her husband and could not be laid hands on for five years, baffling all the traps set for her, but being invariably heard of in conjunction with all nihilistic crimes of late.

The jubilations of the Russian police and their pride at capturing Mlle. are better imagined than described. As soon as the celebrated lady nihilist was brought to the capital all the officials of high standing hurried off to see her, and found it hard to resist the combined power of her glib tongue and her beauty. The chief of the secret police force at St. Petersburg—M. Orgewsky—went to see her first, with the object of impressing her with the gravity of her situation, but after a few minutes of conversation with her he beat a hasty retreat, remembering—as the gossips of the city say—that he has been but lately married, in the presence of the imperial couple, to the young and accomplished Princess Nathalie Shahovskoy, and being suddenly seized with a mortal fear to be unable to resist the charmer, Mlle. Philippoff. Then Count Tolstoy, the Minister of the Interior, volunteered to see the fair prisoner. He, however, being an old man, was no more afraid of the consort of the best half of his life, and, staying an hour and a half in the cell of Mlle. Philippoff, left—as he himself subsequently owned—well nigh overpowered by the woman's arguments, feeling almost himself converted to nihilism for an hour or so after the interview was over. The whole population of the capital is eager to see Mlle. Philippoff, but only a few old privileged individuals are admitted to her presence, since it is seriously feared that, were the young of the high officials allowed to visit her, she possibly would succeed in persuading one of them to let her escape from the prison in his clothes, the gentleman remaining behind in guise of a hostage, to be disposed of by the government.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Quebec, March 19.—Information was received here to day from St. Magliore, Dorchester county, of a terrible disaster which occurred a night or two ago near that village. A farmer named Narcisse Feigne and his wife left their home, a small wooden house, to sleep in the village, so as to be near the Roman Catholic church for the early morning services. During their absence the house was burned to the ground, Three children were burned to death in their beds. They were aged respectively six years, four years, and eight months.

* * *

A crowd in Missouri set a house on fire in order to shoot a poor negro who was delirious from suffering and armed with a revolver, which he had fired indiscriminately, shooting one of their number.

The *Raftmen's Journal* furnishes considerable information of importance respecting the Lumber interests. It says: "Just at this season of the year the air is full of statements as to the quantity of timber that may be expected to rush to market as fast as the water will permit, and, as usual, most of them are very wide of the mark. The Lock Haven papers have started out putting the number of rafts at eighteen hundred, which can be safely set down as being the Dutchman's one per cent. above the actual figures. The number will not reach nine hundred rafts and we propose to give the figures to prove it. We have done this for several years, and the result at the close of the Market has always sustained us. We do not claim more than that we try to give a true statement as nearly as it can be had, and to do this we consult the very best authority on the subject.

From the head of the river and Chest Creek to Clearfield the figures are from actual count made by James Mitchel, of Leavy, Mitchell & Co., and from Clearfield to the mouth of the Sinnemahoning the figures are the work of Dr. Potter and of Weaver & Betts. The number of rafts on the Clearfield Creek, Sinnemahoning, Kettle Creek and Pine Creek are estimated by the same gentlemen, the mere mention of whose names is sufficient to give authority to the statement as found below, and we are willing to take the risk of saying that when the lumber is all in there will be found to be very little variation from these figures:

On the Chest Creek and river as far down as Clearfield, three hundred and twenty rafts, divided as follows: 154 pine, 105½ oak, 26½ hemlock, 1 popler, 2½ bowsprits, 21½ spars and 12 boom. On the Clearfield creek about fifty rafts. On the river from Clearfield to the mouth of the Sinnemahoning three hundred rafts On The Sinnemahoning and on the river below its mouth, and on Kettle Creek, one hundred and fifty rafts.. On Pine Creek fourteen rafts. This makes a total of 835 rafts, besides which it is estimated that there will be 200 rafts of round logs, 75 of which belong to Pardee & Cook. On last week's flood Weaver and Betts got twenty rafts to Lock Haven, Leavy, Mitchell & Co., ten; Shaw & Shoonever, five. In all about one hundred arrived at that place. Only a raft or two sold, and the price was considered fair, altho' we have not got the figures.

STATISTICS CONCERNING THE ANTHRACITE REGIONS.

Harrisburg, March 28.—From advance sheets of the forthcoming report of Hon. Miles Humphrey, chief of the bureau of Statistics, connected with the Department of Internal Affairs, the following statistics are taken concerning the anthracite coal production of Pennsylvania during the year ending December 31, 1882: In the state there are 339 collieries, of which Luzerne has 120; Schuylkill, 116; Lackawanna, 52 and Northumberland, 30. The lowest is Sullivan, with 1 colliery, and Dauphin with 3. The balance are located in Carbon, Columbia and Susquehanna. The coal of Sullivan county is classed as semi-anthracite. During the year the working days in the mines average 227½ each, the highest being the Dauphin mines with 270 days, and the lowest the Lackawanna mines with 208 days. There are 80,589 persons employed in and around the mines, Luzerne having an army of 31,631, Schuylkill 21,100, Lackawanna third with 14,-000. The amount paid in wages foots up the enormous sum of $31,740,942.65. The different counties paying as shown by the following table:

Carbon	$ 956,398 15
Columbia	522,490 19
Dauphin	631,580 00
Lackawanna	5,990,419 88
Luzerne	13,315,027 72
Northumberland	2,877,005 82
Schuylkill	8,384,540 17
Sullivan	89,527 00

The statistics of Susquehanna are included in the returns of the operators in Lackawanna.

The production shows that in wages alone it costs over $1 per ton to mine the coal, the total amount being 26,289,684.04 tons against $32,740,942.75, the cost of production; Luzerne produced 12,680,-011.05 tons; Schuylkill, 6,782,927.07 tons; Lackawanna, 5,406,405.10 tons; Sullivan but 75,900 tons.

The figures of the bituminous coal and coke production of Pennsylvania during last year are also given. The number of bituminous collieries is given at 442, of which 90 are in Allegheny, 60 in Westmoreland, 54 in Fayette and 44 in Clearfield, the rest being scattered among 22 counties. The average number of days in operation during the year was 237, and there were 40,136 persons employed, who were paid in wages $18,755,553 05 to produce 20,694,110 02 tons of bituminous coal—less than a dollar per ton for production. In the state there are 10,063 coke ovens, of which Fayette has 5,522 and Westmoreland 3,281, the balance are located in 17 other counties. Together they produce 3,216,543.17 tons of coke during the year.

* * *

Middleburg *Post*: It is reported that Israel Erb has said that if he will be hung he will tell things that will hang enough people to require a rope reaching from here to Centreville. The only thing peculiar about this is that old Israel could be such a nice old man and still know so much.

* * *

The fancy dress ball given by Mrs. Vanderbilt in New York caused the distribution of upwards $250,000 among mechanics, dressmakers, florists and others Yet the social high toned of that metropolis was not stirred by the event, nor condescended to mix with the millionaire's costly festivities. Blue blood is not to be purchased; it must have descended.

* * *

Lyman Gilliland, of Newburg, Ind. deserted his wife, and during a quarrel over the matter with his father in-law was shot and killed.

WESTERN CROPS

San Francisco, March 21.—The rainfall thus far has been very light and fears are entertained that unless there are plentiful showers before April 1 the wheat and barley crops will be almost a total failure, except in several coast counties, which may be aided by fogs. The fruit and grape yield promises to exceed that of any previous year.

St. Paul, March 21.—Advices from various points in the Yellowstone country indicate that the past winter has been favorable for stock men, and the loss from exposure and cold weather is estimated not to exceed 5 per cent. for the entire territory.

Chicago, March 21.—Reports from the central portion of the State indicate that the cold snap has damaged early sown wheat and seriously effected the peach prospect.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 21.—Reports from farmers in this section of the country state that the apple orchards have been killed by the severe winter, one farmer reporting the loss of 500 seventeen year old trees. It is estimated that the deficiency in the apple crop in this vicinity alone will be 2,000,000 bushels The small-fruit trees are also damaged.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

London, March 24.—The Manchester *Guardian* says that the Queen, who has heretofore attended the parish church at Osborne, is arranging for the establishment of a private chapel there. It says the change is due partly to the increasing years of Her Majesty and also to the precautions forced upon all prominent persons by the Irish troubles. The *Court Circular* says that the weather alone prevented the Queen from driving out before yesterday. The swelling of Her Majesty's knee continues to subside, and she has almost entirely recovered from the effects of her recent fall at Windsor Castle. The Queen ordered her carriage to day for the purpose of taking a drive, but finally concluded not to go. Her Majesty will not, as she contemplated, go to Sandringham next week to visit the Prince of Wales She will, however, in the latter part of the week leave Windsor Castle for her residence at Osborne, Isle of Wight.

The House of Commons is sedulously guarded both night and day. Already one plot for its destruction by explosives has been discovered, and others have beyond a doubt been projected, so that many nervous members are unfeignedly thankful that the Easter recess has given them a respite for a few days.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Denver, March 30.—The latest from the scene of Indian hostilities is that a band of about 25 crossed the Southern Pacific Railroad near Lepar Station this morning, closely pursued by Captain Forsythe's command of two companies of the Fourth Cavalry. The troops had fresh horses, and a fight is hourly expected. Mexican troops take no prisoners, but kill bucks, squaws and children. Four men were killed at Clark's Camp, four at Total Wreck, four at Gila river, and two at Beach's Camp. The hostiles, it is believed, belong to Ju's band, reinforced by some Chicahunas. All the troops in Southern New Mexico are in the field. All possible measures of protection to settlers and punishment to the Indians are being taken by General Mackenzie.

26 PERSONS KILLED.

Paris, April 1.—By a boiler explosion at St. Dizier to-day twenty-six persons were killed and thirty-eight injured.

THE CASE OF SILAS GRAY.

Recent developments in the case of Silas Gray who stands convicted of the murder of Mrs. McCready and is now awaiting the execution of his sentence of death invest it with singular interest. Four years later on the information of a disreputable man named Campbell, Silas Gray was arrested and arraigned for the crime. The evidence against him, aside from the statement of Campbell that while prisoners together Gray had confessed the crime, was purely circumstantial and exceedingly meagre. It consisted of the testimony of a young daughter of the woman that while absent at school her mother had disappeared and Gray had refused to give satisfactory answers to questions regarding her whereabouts. Evidence was introduced to show that a shawl which had been worn by the woman was fished out of the river near by and a skull which was subsequently discovered near the same place was identified by some peculiar formation of the teeth.

Upon this evidence Silas Gray was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. Opinion was divided as to his guilt or innocence of the crime and his counsel made strenuous efforts to avert the penalty of the law. Every technical ground of delay was invoked and every avenue of escape resorted to, but unavailingly. The board of pardons was appealed to, but except to postpone the final act of the drama nothing was accomplished. Accordingly two weeks ago Governor Pattison affixed his signature to the death warrant and fixing Thursday, the 24 of May, for the execution.

At this stage the matter took a popular turn. Hiram Bowermaster, an ex-convict, newly discharged from prison, published a statement a week ago that another convict, Jack Pettys, had confessed to the murder. The circumstances as related are peculiarly convincing. Jack Pettys had been brooding over the crime and as the period of his liberation approached he committed suicide in order to escape the apprehended punishment. Bowermaster's story was obtained in detail and sworn to. Other convicts and officers of the prison corroborated it in material particulars, and the aspect of the case now is that of a man under sentence of death for a crime of which the evidence is strong that he is innocent. Gray was a lawless man, a horse-thief and a burglar, but the death-penalty does not follow these crimes, and Governor Pattison is fitly investigating the case with a view to prevent the execution unless the evidence of guilt is clearly sustained.

A HIGH-TONED PARTY.

On Easter Monday night young Mr. Wm Vanderbilt gave a brillitant ball at his residence in New York, which only required an outlay of one hundred thousand dollars, and which has cost the metropolitan newspapers a great deal of effort to describe, and their readers a mild degree of interest to read about. Mr. Vanderbilt has done very well to give a party which he can afford to pay for. The money which he can spare he does well to spend. He might, perhaps, have expended it better, but that is his affair, since it was his money. He had the gratification of appearing as a duke in velvet and gold ambroidered clothes, and probably was able to wear them as well as any duke could do. All of Mr. Vanderbilt's guests appeared in fancy costumes, and no doubt they had a very nice circus among themselves. There was introduced a new feature in dancing called the "hobby horse quadrille" in which the dancers pranced about in the semblance of horses, and they doubtless acted their part well.

A MURDER IN HUNGARY.

Count von Majiath von Szekhely, President of the Court of Cassation, has been murdered at his residence at Often in Hungay. He had been strangled and his tongue cut out. The body was lying on a bed when discovered, but the bedclothes were not disturbed and the Count was not undressed. A thin rope was hanging from a window of the appartment to the street below. The house had been robbed by the murderers. A hussar who was stationed at the Count's residence has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer.

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The Star-route lawyers appearing for the Government are rather a costly luxury. According to a report from the Attorney General's office there has been paid to six of them, for fees and personal expenses, up to January 26, a sum slightly exceeding $115,000. Bliss has cost the Government so far sixty thousand dollars. At this rate no wonder the second trial is on its sixteenth week. With such a bonanza to work lawyers are naturally disposed to protract litigation.

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San Francisco, March 31.—A gentleman just returned from Arizona confirms the report that a secret society exists among the whites of Arizona to exterminate the male Apaches on the San Carlos reservation and all found roving north of the frontier. The reservation is looked upon as a mere refuge for the Indians, where they may retire when hard pressed and obtain arms, provisions, &c., for another raid.

* * *

—One fact can be pointed to as evidence that Sechler's are the leading and most reliable grocery men in this part of the state, and that is, that while all other groceries only keep going for a year or two, that of Sechlers keeps right on, and has already outlived over a dozen. This speaks volumes for this favorite establishment, and is an indication that honest dealing has secured permanency. People who have dealt at Sechlers once, go back for all they need thereafter in their line of goods, because there is no imposition practiced by Sechler & Co, and they always have the largest and best assortment of every thing.

* * *

The recent speech of Signor Mancini, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the Chamber of Deputies, in regard to the existing relations between Italy, Germany and Austria, is believed to refer to a defensive triple alliance against France, with whom all agree to endeavor to maintain friendship. Should one of the three powers be compelled to make war against France the others pledge themselves to maintain a neutral attitude, even if they do not aid in carrying on the war.

* * *

Tucson, A. T., March 31.—The White Mountain tribes openly declare that they will go on the war path this moon unless some definite action is taken by the government. It is feared that an organized body of citizens from Clifton, Globe and Tombstone will take matters into their own hands. The San Carlos reservation people are waiting to give General Crook an opportunity to act. Twenty-seven people have been killed in nine days. At Hermosillo, Mexico, thirty-two people have been killed in the same length of time. The hostiles are moving toward Arizona, through a sparsely settled region.

* * *

Gov. Butler, of Massachusetts, addressed a large mass meeting at Providence, R. I., in favor of the election of ex-Governor William Sprague as Governor.

* * *

—When Queen Victoria fell and sprained her knee, she was just in the act to step out and tell the Prince of Wales the latest important news from America, telegraphed by President Arthur, that the greatest, finest, best and cheapest stock of new clothing had just been unpacked at the Philad. Branch. The Queen, in her haste to direct the Prince to get a new suit of clothes at Lewins & Co's, where he could save $10 to $15 on a spring suit, fell and hurt her knee, so she could not walk for several days, and it was much swollen. We felt sorry for her majesty, but she feels that her oldest boy Wales, can save enough on a new suit bought at the Philadelphia Branch to pay the doctor bill. The Queen always was a good housekeeper.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, . . . Editor

CENTRE HALL, PA., April 5, 1883.

ENTRE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE FOR 1883.

District.		Name.	P. O. Address.
Bellefonte	N. W.	J. M. Kichline	Bellefonte
"	S. W.	Chas. Smith	"
"	W. W.	S. A. McQuistion	"
Howard	boro.	Ira C. Leathers	Howard
Milesburg	"	James P. Jones	Milesburg
Millheim	"	F. P. Musser	Millheim
Philipsburg	1 W	G. G. Herlinger	Philipsburg
"	2 W	Sol Schmidt	"
"	3 W	A. V. Carpenter	"
Unionville	boro	P. J. McDonald	Fleming
Benner	twp.	Wm. Ishler	Bellefonte
Boggs	"	Frank F. Adams	Milesburg
Burnside	"	Henry Meeker	Pine Glen
College	"	John Roop	Lemont
Curtin	"	John McCloskey	Romola
Ferguson	O. P.	J. T. McCormick	State College
"	N. P.	L. W. Walker	Rock Springs
Gregg	S. P.	John Coldron	Spring Mills
"	N. P.	Wm. Luce	Farmers Mills
Haines	E. P.	L. P. Stover	Woodward
"	W. P.	Geo. Bower	Aaronsburg
Half Moon	twp.	J. H. Griffin	Stormestown
Harris	"	D. W. Meyer	Boalsburg
Howard	"	John Glenn	Howard
Huston	"	John L' Miles	Julian
Liberty	"	James P. Leinn	Blanchard
Marion	"	J. J. Hoy	Walker
Miles	"	Ellis B. Shaffer	Madisonburg
Patton	"	Agnew Sellers, Jr	Filmore
Penn	"	P. H. Stover	Coburn
Potter	N. P.	D. J. Meyer	Centre Hall
"	S. P.	Samuel Slack	Tussyville
Rush	N. P.	William Cullen	Philipsburg
"	S. P.	J. T. Everly	Sandy Ridge
Spring	twp.	E. C. Wood	Bellefonte
Snow Shoe	"	Wm. R. Haynes	Snow Shoe
Taylor	"	Hepburn Blowers	Fowler
Union	"	S. K. Emerick	Fleming
Walker	"	Joseph Emerick	Hublersburg
Worth	"	M. S. Spotts	Port Matilda

WM. C. HEINLE,
Chairman.

W. MILES WALKER,
Secretary.

Rev. Mr. Hicks, Guiteau's spiritual adviser, has entered suit against the Baltimore *American* for $30,000 damages, for a publication asserting that Hicks disposed of Guiteau's bones for a money consideration.

* * *

It is said that Senator David Davis gave his bride half a million dollars in cash and bonds. Was that purchase in the open market?—Doylestown *Democrat.*

Well, as far as we are concerned, we would not have married David Davis for double that sum.

* * *

The Postal Telegraph Company has opened its line from New York to Chicago, and on Sunday conversation was distinctly carried on between the two cities, by the electricians in charge. The distance is about one thousand miles. The wire used showed only one-tenth the insular resistance of the average iron wire and one-fifth of the best iron wire. This "compound iron," as it is called, promises to make a revolution in telegraphy.

* * *

Dispatches from St. Petersburg say that pronunciamentos are being circulated throughout Russia which are causing a great deal of alarm among merchants, householders, and especially among the nobility. The documents are scattered broadcast among the lower and irresponsible classes and have already had so much influence that genuine alarm is felt by the Government, which is in fear of some approaching general uprising. The Socialist leaders are aiming at something which will approach concerted action of all the disaffected Social elements. One proclamation in particular, calls upon the people to rise and pillage all nobles, usurers and Jews during the Easter holiday festivities, which began a fortnight hence, and lasts for a week, during which little work is done, and the laboring classes are comparatively idle and a good bit of drinking is done.

* * *

RAILROAD CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

On the suggestion of the Attorney General, President Judge Simonton has awarded a writ of quo warranto against the Pennsylvania, Slatington and New England Railroad Company returnable on the 23d day of April. The suggestion of the Attorney General sets forth that the said company has claimed for the past year and yet claims to have, without any lawful warrant within this Commonwealth, the franchises, liberties and privileges of a railroad. Wherefore the Attorney General suggests that the Court award the Commonwealth a writ of quo warranto directed to the Sheriff of Northampton county, summoning the company to appear and show by what warrant it claims to have the franchises, liberties and privileges of a railroad. The same action has been taken in regard to the Delaware and Slatington Railroad Company, the writ to be returnable on the same day, April 23. The issuing of these writs from the Dauphin county courts is a departure from the former custom, as heretofore writs of quo warranto have been issued out of the county in which the corporation exists. Attorney General Cassidy believes that this kind of proceeding can be brought in the Dauphin county court and the issue to any part of the Commonwealth, as other proceedings in which the Commonwealth is the plaintiff.

* * *

The Republican Congressional Apportionment bill divides the State with apparent fairness, but as it promises the State a larger Republican representation than the Nicholson bill, and as the Democrats have a majority in the House, there is little prospect of its being adopted in that body.—Philad. *Press.*

Of course the *Press* is well aware the "apparent fairness" is not real but quite reverse. The Republican bill gives that party a representation in Congress for every 22,235 votes it gave Garfield in 1880, but only concedes the Democrats a representative for every 40,928 votes they gave Hancock. To put it another way it makes *one* Republican vote nearly the equivalent in representative power of *two* Democratic votes. Is that what the *Press* calls apparent fairness? On the other hand, the Democratic Apportionment bill gives the Republicans one member of Congress for every 29,000 votes they polled for Garfield and the Democrats one for every 31,400 votes they cast for Hancock. Here is not only "apparent" but real fairness, says the Pittsburg *Post.*

Mr. William M. Morrison, Wrightsville Pa., says: "I found Brown's Iron Bitters to be a great appetizer and restorative medicine."

TWO MURDERERS CONFESSING TO CRIME ON THE GALLOWS.

Chattanoga, Tenn., March 23.—Wm. Burks and Geo. Cunningham, who murdered H. H. Rudd last January, were hanged to-day at Lafayette, Ga. They were cool and collected last night and spent the night in prayer. This morning they spoke freely of their crime and confessed the deed. They mounted the gallows with a firm tread and by permission of the sheriff addressed the crowd, warning other against their fate and expressing the hope that they would meet in heaven. They then shook hands with their friends and the trap was sprung. They died in eight and nine minutes. It is estimated that there were fully six thousand people present. It was the first hanging in that county since the war. The crime was most atrocious. The men broke into Rudd's house and hacked him to pieces with axes. Rudd was past 70 years of age.

* * *

DESPERATE FIGHT BETWEEN CATTLE MEN AND INDIANS.

San Francisco, March 22.—A Tombstone dispatch says: This afternoon a report reached the city of a terrible conflict between cattle men and Indians in which six men were killed. It occurred at Morrison's Ranch at Barbaeamari, thirteen miles from Fort Huachucha. The trouble was probably the outgrowth of a cattle dispute between the two factions. Great excitement prevails, and a party left this evening for the scene.

* * *

In a Nevada mining town, now deserted, which once had several thousand inhabitants, Indians are living in abandoned rows of good brick houses, which they have adapted to their tastes as far as possible by knocking out the doors and window and punching holes in the roofs.

* * *

ENGLISH REVOLUTIONISTS.

London, March 24.—A meeting of the English Revolutionary League has been held here to consider the question of holding a great international convention of revolutionists. The president of the meeting said that governmeet officials now recognize the fact that dynamite is an important factor in political life. It was resolved to invite Louise Michel and other prominent socialists to the proposed convention. Two anarchists named Gatz and Dubris have arrived here. Their object is to arrange for a great conference of socialists in London. M. Dubris left Paris to avoid arrest.

* * *

When you suffer from Dyspepsia, heartburn, malarial affections, kidney disease, liver complaint and other wasting diseases. When you wish to enrich the blood and purify the system generally. When you wish to remove all feeling of weakness, weariness, lack of energy, try a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters and see how greatly it will benefit you. It surpasses all known remedies as an enricher of the blood and a perfect regulator of the various bodily functions. Ask your druggist.

* * *

ETNA'S ERUPTION INCREASES.

Catania, March 28.—The eruption of Mt Etna is increasing in violence, and a new crater has opened. The lava from the volcano threatens to overwhelm Nicolosi and other villages. The people living in the threatened places are fleeing from their homes and troops are assisting them. There are eleven fissures in the mountain. The central opening is active, but there is no discharge of lava.

—Mt. Etna is making a big fuss, spitting out lava and ashes, and shaking up things in the surrounding country by earthquakes. It has been observed that the mountain has always acted in this way when a tremendous stock of new clothing was received at the Philadelphia Branch, such as has just been opened there. Lewins & Co. are determined to sell lower than any other house in the state.

* * *

A HUNGARIAN TRAGEDY.

A peculiarly sad and shocking domestic tragedy is reported from the town of Batyn, in Hungary. The keeper of a crossing on the East Hungarian Railway near that town happened to win a few days ago some hundreds of florins in a lottery. The poor fellow, who had never seen such a large sum of money in his life, took the bank notes home and amused himself in turning them over, forming plan upon plan for their disposal. All at once a train was signalled, he rushed to his post, leaving the precious roll behind him. As ill luck would have it, his little daughter was playing in the room at the time. Struck by the peculiar appearance of the notes, having rarely if ever seen one before, and not knowing anything whatever of their value, she proceeded to use them as a plaything, and presently flung them into the fire, where they were burned to ashes. Just then the father returned missed the notes and learned what had become of them. In his fury he struck the child a violent blow which streched her lifeless on the floor. The mother who was giving a bath in an adjoining room to her second child, an infant, rushed in on hearing the disturbance, picked up the little girl and tried to restore her to consciousness. Her efforts were vain; the child was dead. She flew to the bath in which she had left the infant. Another shock awaited her—the child was drowned in its bath. The childless mother, distracted and desperate, rushed out of the house and hanged herself on the branch of a tree. The wretched father, overwhelmed with misfortune—his fortune gone, his wife and children gone—seized a revolver and put an end to his existence. The artistic completeness of this tragedy gives it a certain air of unreality, but the Hungarian journal vouch for the exact truth of these details.

* * *

The *Press* asserts that Mr. Parnell, in an interview at Paris, gave his word of honor that three of ten men recently hanged in Ireland were innocent of the crime for which they were executed.

LYON & CO. — LYON & CO.

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LYON & CO. — LYON & CO.

—0—

BELLEFONTE, PA.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

WE INTEND TO STAY!

We have bought a large lot of TABLE LINEN, 56 inches wide, which we are selling at 20 cts, per yard—it is worth 28 cts, and can not be bought for less from other merchants. The reason we can sell it at so much less than it is worth, is, the outside few yards are a little soiled. If you come first, you do not get the soiled part. We warrant it pure linen or no sale.

—0—

We have a large lot of LINEN TOWELS in the same proportion. It would surprise you if we tell you we are selling No. 20 embossed ALL SILK RIBBON at 25 cts per yard; which you can not buy for less than 75 cts from other merchants.

Send for Samples

—0—

LACE.

3 inches wide for 5 cents—real val ue 15c

Send for Samples.

—0—

Black Silk French lace, 4 inches wide at 15 cts,—you can not buy it elsewhere for less than 30 cts.

Send for Samples.

—0—

As we are busy receiving and unpacking goods, we have not time for further mention just now.

—0—

Next week we will tell you more.

—0—

We will be glad any time to send you samples with our prices by mail of any goods you may need.

We have but one price for all.

Carpets S. & A. Loeb. Clothing.

OUR STOCK FOR SPRING IS NOW COMPLETE.

—0—

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CARPETS EVER BROUGHT TO BELLEFONTE.

—0—

PRICES ALWAYS AS LOW AS ANY OTHERS—AND IN MANY CASES LOWER.

House-Furnishing Goods in Endless Variety.

—0—

Sheetings, Pillow-Casings, Tickings, Table Linens, Towels, Napkins,

and everything appertaining to the line.

—0—

SPRING STOCK OF CLOTHING JUST IN!

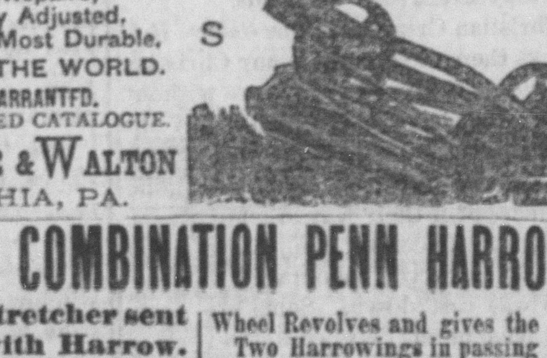
Before buying look at our immense selection for this springs business, and get our prices for your guidance in purchasing of others.

S. & A. LOEB.

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR

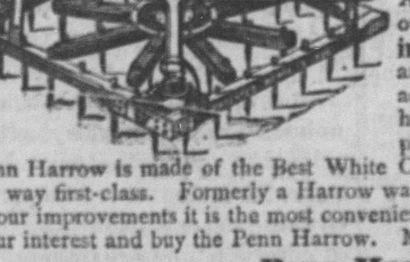
DOLL & MINGLE'S

TREMENDOUS STOCK
OF NEW
BOOTS AND SHOES.



PENNSYLVANIA AND QUAKER CITY
1883
Lawn Mowers
Surpass all others
AND ARE
THE BEST

Will Run More Easily,
Cut Longer Grass.
Cut More Smoothly,
Less Liable to Obstruction,
Require Less Repairs,
More Easily Adjusted,
And the Most Durable.
IN FACT LEADS THE WORLD.
EVERY MOWER WARRANTFD.
END FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
LLOYD, SUPPLEE & WALTON
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



LIGHT DRAFT COMBINATION PENN HARROW.

Best In The World. Stretcher sent with Harrow.

Wheel Revolves and gives the ground Two Harrowings in passing over it once, therefore will do double the work of any other Harrow and save the farmer half his labor Another great advantage the Penn Harrow has over any other, it can be so easily changed into Five Different Harrows, a Corn Marker and a Complete Sled for each Harrow, without adding an extra piece or bolt. Thus the farmer has all the Harrows in the one required on his place, and they are adapted to any soil.

Penn Harrow is made of the Best White Oak, with Steel Teeth, Well Painted and in every way first-class. Formerly a Harrow was the most unhandy impliment on the farm, with our improvements it is the most convenient, and a great saving of time and labor, look to your interest and buy the Penn Harrow. Manufactured only by the

Penn Harrow Manufacturing Co.
Opposite Philadelphia, Pa. Camden, New Jersey.

PREVENT COLD FEET.

STORED SOLAR MAGNETISM

Wilsonia Insoles. Wilsonia Appliances.

THE GRANDEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

These Insoles keep the feet dry and warm on the coldest days. Consult your health. Avoid colds, with all their consequent ills, by wearing a pair of WILSONIA MAGNETIC INSOLES. PRICE, 50 CENTS; 5 pairs for $2.00. FREE BY MAIL.

WILSONIA CURES ALL FORMS OF DISEASE.

It has been successful in eighty-five cases in each one hundred. For over three years in England and America these Appliances have been doing a marvelous work among invalids. No medicine required. So-called incurables taken from the hospitals and cured. Chronic invalids restored to the blessing of health. Thousands who have squandered their time, their money and best days experimenting with medicine without success, are to-day enjoying life by having worn Wilsonia. One says: "I would not take $1,000 for what Wilsonia has done for me in one week." Another, "I was paralyzed for five and a half years. Wilsonia cured me in a few months. I would not take $50,000 and be as I was one year ago." Another, "I had rheumatism for twenty-three years, suffering great pain. The Wilsonia Appliances have taken away all the pain, and I can dance like a boy." Another "I had catarrh and deafness and dyspepsia, for many years. Wilsonia has cured me entirely. Words cannot express my gratitude." Give size of shoe, and whether for lady or gentleman. Send price in stamps.

WILSONIA MAGNETIC CLOTHING CO.,
25 East 14th Street, New York.

MAKE HENS LAY An English Veterinary surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CENTRE HALL
Carriage Shops.
J. W. HENNY & SAM'L SHOOP,
(Successors to J. O. Deininger.)
—:o:—
Manufacture and constantly keep on hand
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
SPRING WAGONS,
SLEIGHS
and all kind of vehicles.

All work made of the best material, and put together by mechanics of long experience. Hence all work from these shops is guaranteed.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Prices low and all work turned out first-class.
COME AND SEE OUR WORK
jan27

WANTED—SALESMEN.
To canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock. Unequaled facilities. No experience required. Salary and expenses paid. 500 acres of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, etc.
W. & T. SMITH, Nurserymen, Geneva, N.Y.

Cards—Attorneys.

JOHN BLAIR LINN,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office on Allegheny street, Bellefont.
feb tf

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte

C. T. Alexander. C. M. Bower
ALEXANDER & BOWER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Garman's new building.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney-at-Law
Collections promtly made and special attention given to those havin lands or property for sale. Will draw up and have acknowledged Deeds, Mortgages, &c. Bellefonte, Pa.

J. L. SPANGLER, Attorney-at-Law
Consultations in English and German. Office in Furst's new building

Druggists.

J. ZELLER & SON,
DRUGGISTS, Bellefonte, Pa.
Dealer In
DRUGS, — DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
Pure Wines and Liquors for medica purposes always kept.

Dentists.

HENRY GERHART, D.D.S.,
DENTIST
No. 22 South Third Street, Lewisburg, Uhion County, Pa. 22feb3m

DR G. W. HOSTERMAN,
Dentist, Centre Hall.
Office at residence on Church street, opposite Lutheran Church. Will give satistaction in all branches of his profession, Ether administered. 14adr

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS.—
Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely withou pain. my 2 78

Hotels.

New Brockerhoff House.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.
G. G. McMILLEN, Prop'r.
Good Sample Rooms on First Floor.
Free Buss to and from all trains.
Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 8junt

BUSH HOUSE.
W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

BUTT'S HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA
FRANK X. LEHAM, Proprietor.
Best brands of Liquors and Cigars on hand. Good accommodations for Travelers and Commercial Men. Also Beer bottler. Terms reasonable. 29junt.

Banks.

PENN'S VALLEY BANKING CO,
CENTRE HALL.
Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities; Gold and Coupons.
WM. WOLF, Pres. W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.
(Late Milliken, Hoover & Co)
Receive Deposits and
Allow Interest;
Discount Notes;
Buy and Sell Government Securities; Gold and Coupons.
JAS. A. BEAVER, Pres. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

HARDWARE
HARDWARE.
HARDWARE

—(o)—

JAS. A. HARRIS, & CO.,
JAS. A. HARRIS, & CO

—ARE SELLING—
REAPER SECTIONS AND
REAPER SECTIONS AND
REAPERS,
REAPERS,
And all kinds of Farming Tools,
RAKES, FORKS,
SCYTHES,
ROPE BLOCKS,
SPROUTS HAY FORKS, &c.

—AS WELL AS ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE, TO MEET THE DEMANDS IN THIS LINE.

JAS. HARRIS & CO,

Rest not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 1janly

CUT THIS OUT!
AGENTS MAKE $15 TO $40 PER WEEK.
We have stores in 15 leading Cities, from which our agents obtain their supplies quickly. Our Factories and Principal Offices are at Erie, Pa. Send for our New Catalogue and terms to agents Address
M. N. LOVELL 523 French Street ERIE, PENN'A.

FREE 25 USEFUL ARTICLES, & BEAUTIFUL FLORAL CHROMO CARDS size 3x5, and an illustrated Book, to all who send two 3c. stamps for postage and packing. Mention this paper. E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., NEW YORK.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 100

A LARGEAND SPLENDID STOCK
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
—At—
WILLIAM WOLF & SON,

Equal to Any in the County.

And far Superior to Most any other Stock.

——o—O—o——

Fine Dress Goods, latest styles—unrivaled for beauty,
Ladies only call and see it!

CLOTHING—Overcoats and suits for Men and Boys.

Hats, Notions, boots and shoes, all styles and every Variety. The PUREST and best GROCERIES, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, none but the best quality and best flavor.

Beats all for Bargains!

GOODS SOLD UNDER COST!

——|o|——

CLOSING OUT SALE!

——|||——

BROCKERHOFF'S NEW STORE!

——{o}——

Now is the time for Bargains at Brockerhoff's Store, This is a rare opportunity for purchasing Goods as we will offer an immense stock of fine goods

U|N|D|E|R|—|C|O|S|T|:
U|N|D|E|R|—|C|O|S|T|:

——=‡o‡=——

Will sell from day to day until every article is disposed of. This is a clearing out sale as we propose to quit the business and every article must de disposed of. The stock consists of all kinds of General Merchandise as

CALICOES, DRESS GOODS,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES
GROCERIES AND ALL KINDS OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

——(—)——

Have a full line of goods at the folowing prices:

Calicoes, the best	5 to 6 cts
Fine Dress Goods, wool	6 to 50 cts
All wool Cashmere	20 to 50 cts
Flannels	7 to 40 cts
Table Trimmings	17 to 20 cts

A large assortment of Clothing which will be disposed of at a sacrifice. Call early as goods are going fast.

——+***+——

Produce taken in exchange and the Highest market prices paid.

BROCKERHOFF'S STORE,
Centre Hall, Pa.

LEATHER!

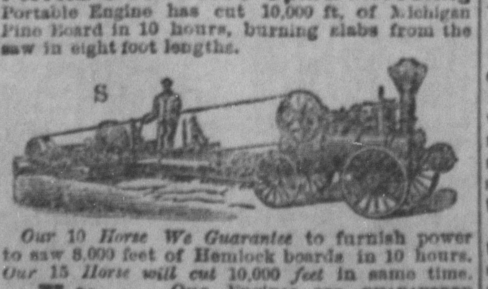
ASK FOR GENESEE SOLE LEATHER IF YOU WANT THE BEST.

——o——

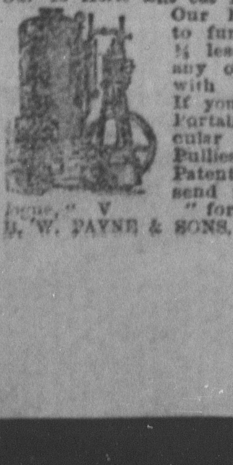
Calf Skins, Moroccos, Linings, Lasts Thread, Nails, Pegs, Wax, Bristles, and all kinds of Shoe Findings on hand. We also make to order GENTS BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS from the best of French Leather. Leave your orders and a perfect fit guaranteed.

GRAHAM & SON, Bellefonte

PAYNE'S 10 Horse Spark-Arresting Portable Engine has cut 10,000 ft. of Michigan Pine Board in 10 hours, burning slabs from the saw in eight foot lengths.



Our 10 Horse We Guarantee to furnish power to saw 8,000 feet of Hemlock boards in 10 hours. *Our 15 Horse will cut 10,000 feet* in same time.



Our Engines are GUARANTEED to furnish a horse-power on ¼ less fuel and water than any other Engine not fitted with an Automatic Cut-Off. If you want a Stationary or Portable Engine, Boiler, Circular Saw Mill, Shafting or Pullies, either cast or Meddart's Patent Wrought Iron Pulley, send for our illustrated Catalogue, " V " for information and prices.
B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Corning, N. Y., Box 846

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

THE BEST TONIC.

Cures Completely Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Liver and Kidney Complaints. Druggists and Physicians endorse it.

Use only Brown's Iron Bitters made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore. Crossed red lines and trade-mark on wrapper.

SECHLERS! SECHLERS! SECHLERS!

— NEW GOODS —

Just opened a full line of Choice Family
GROCERIES AND
GROCERIES AND
PROVISIONS,
PROVISIONS,
Such as
TEAS, COFFEES.
SUGARS, SPICES.
CANNED GOODS,
DRIED FRUITS,
MEATS,
NUTS,
OYSTERS,
FINE CANDIES.
FISH, SYRUPS, ETC.,
Together with
GLASS, CHINA, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, AND HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.

at the lowest living prices. Goods are all newly bought, strictly fresh, and of the very best kind.

MEAT MARKET.

Beef of the choicest cattle, veal, pork and mutton, fresh and always on hand. 30 nov. tf

NEW DEPARTURE.

—=||o||=—

Believing it to be the best for both merchant and customer that all dealings should be in cash, and following the example of most prominent and successful dealers, I have determined to do away with the credit system after the 17 of July, 1882. After this date the books will be closed and I will sell only

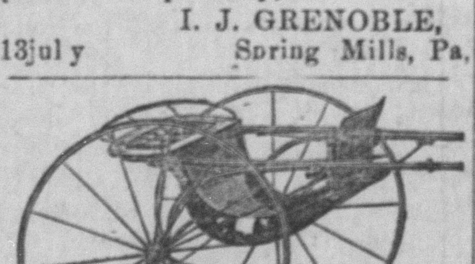
F—O—R—— C—A—S—H

or its equivalent.

Thankful to my customers for their past patronage, I hope to meet them in the future at my old stand, where I am confident I can sell much CHEAPER THAN BEFORE, and LOWER than elsewhere. Have determined to give my customers the benefit of the new system.

PRODUCE will be taken in exchange for goods at highest market price. Respectfully,

I. J. GRENOBLE,
13jul y Spring Mills, Pa.



THE BRADLEY
ROAD CART
A LIGHT RUNNING, EASY RIDING, PERFECTLY BALANCED
Two Wheeled Vehicle.
Thoroughly well made and sold at a Low Price.
ABOVE ILLUSTRATION REPRESENTS OUR No. 3 OR PARK CART.
THREE STYLES,
Weighing from 90 to 160 lbs. Prices from $50 to $80
☞ First-Class in every respect, and everybody likes them. Send for Illustrated Price List.
BRADLEY & CO.,
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED

DANIEL PRUTZMAN, BOOT AND SHOEMAKER.
after April 1st will open in the Durst-building, when he will be prepared to make to order Boots and Shoes, and do all kinds of repairing. Satisfaction guaranteed, and charges reasonable. He asks a share of the public patronage. 8martf

NEUTRALIZED.

In what way a Prevalent Evil may be Shorn of its Power to Harm.

Malaria is a broad name for many diseases—all originating in blood poisoning. Bilious fever, the typhus and typhoid fevers and chills and fevers are prominent members of the family. Malaria defies alike the builders, the plumbers and physicians. Despairing of ordinary treatment, the latter almost unanimously recommend BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER as the greatest anti-malarial specific of the age. These plasters act upon the liver, spleen, bowels and kidneys.

Worn over the region of the liver, and upon the back over the kidneys, they ward off malaria like an armor. No other plasters do this.

When you purchase, satisfy yourself that the word CAPCINE is cut in the center of the plaster.

Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York. Highest awards at International Expositions. 5thApril 4t

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA. April 5, 1883.

The Largest Paper in Centre County.

A country newspaper prints a large advertisement which reads, "Did you notice that lady's dress?" The answer depends on whether it is asked of a man or a woman. If a woman, "Yes, of course;" if a man, "No, certainly not." Men never see the dresses; they see the bills.

The Supreme Court of Iowa has decided that where a promissory note has only the amount in figures it is not legal. The ground taken is that the figures are not part of the note, but merely a memorandum, and that the amount must be written in the place so designated in the note.

Workmen while digging in Upper Hanover township, Montgomery county, Pa., exhumed the bones of a human body, which are supposed to be those of an Indian chief named Chooroorah.—There is a tradition in the Perkiomen valley that Chooroorah was killed 239 years ago by his own people while defending the home of a very pretty white girl to whom he was engaged to be married.

The light-house keepers on Long island are greatly annoyed by the glass in the towers being broken by wild fowl in the night time. Some mornings as many as fifty ducks and geese are found dead on the light-house grounds. They are attracted by the light, and come in such forcible contact with the building as to kill themselves. On a recent night a flock of geese struck the Great West bay light-house, breaking two great stormpanes of hammered glass, worth about $15. The next morning enough dead or helpless birds were found to fill a barrel.

A large number of the importers and jobbers in China and Japan teas in New York, whose trade has been considerably injured by the auction sales of large shipments of teas, have signed an agreement not to attend or countenance tea sales at auction in the future. The auction trade has resulted in the depression of prices until they are now lower than ever before. The crop in China and Japan is short this year by five million pounds, and the importers are assured that prices will soon go up.

The use of chewing-gum after meals as a cure for dyspepsia is all the rage. I was in a fine parlor the other night, and drawing near the mantel to inspect a bronze figure of a horse, found a piece of chewing gum deftly stuck in the horse's mouth. The master of the house found that a convenient place to hide his cud between his meals, and as the horse didn't object, nobody else had the right to. A married man tells me that he and his wife, after they have disposed themselves in bed for the night's rest, stick their dabs of chewing gum on the headboard where they remain till morning.—*New York Letter.*

Society in New York has invented a simple and touching amusement. It requires neither brains nor much exertion and is therefore very popular. This mild excitement is nothing more nor less than top-spinning, which, with the assistance of the so-called weaker sex, serves to show the skill of the participants, and while away many a weary hour. The young men stand in the center of a ring of girls and peg away at each other's tops until one of the toys is split. The victorious gladiator receives congratulations from the crowd of fair admirers, and is awarded a prize of greater or less value, according to a previous understanding.

A Chinese lady left off shopping in Boston the other day, and sought a physician in hot haste. She told him she feared she was going insane, as she felt a sensation in her head as of something running around on her crown. She removed her hat. The doctor examined her caput and found nothing awry. The fair patient felt better. She put on her hat, only to exclaim a moment later that the "run-a-round" had come again.—This time the doctor examined the hat and found—most horrible to relate—a live mouse. The Boston *Herald*, from which these particulars are gathered, says the story is true.

TWENTY YEARS A GREAT SUFFERER,
from Constipation. Had swallowed a half bushel of Pills, and drank over a barrel of Cathartic and Laxative slops. Had tried every Patent Medicine recommended in such cases, and had been treated by all the very best physicians in Philadelphia, and was finally told by her consulting physicians that she was now too weak for Cathartic Medicine, or injections, and that she must die. She then took *Manalin* and was cured. See 31st page of the "Ills of Life." Get the book from your Druggist or address Dr. Hartman, Osborn, O., for one.

The murder of Joe Miller, near Shaefferstown, Lebanon county, which occurred about seven years ago, for which offense a man named Risser was tried and acquitted, is again revived by the Meyerstown correspondent of the Lebanon *Courier* as follows: Rumors have been circulated in our town for several days that a young man by the name of Miller, who died lately in Kansas, has made a death-bed confession that he and two other men murdered ex Commissioner Miller years ago, in Heidelburg township, Lebanon county, and divided the money among them.

——Vanderbilt has instructed his railroad hands to purchase their clothing at the Philad. Branch, where goods are sold lower than elsewhere. A tremendous new stock had to be provided for this new trade, and alterations made in the room to accommodate the many new customers. Lewins & Co. now sell clothing 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere. Try it.

It is feared that the wheat crop of California will be an almost total failure unless there are plentiful rains before the 1st of April.

Mr. I. G. Minnick, Bedford, Pa., says "I received great benefit from using Brown's Iron Bitters for heartburn and dypepsia."

——For nice tomb stones, at low prices, call at the Bellefonte Marble Works, where there is the largest lot in the county. 5ap4t

We make the following liberal offer, good until May 1st: Any of our subscribers who will send us four new names with the Cash, we will give each new name two months extra credit, and the getter up of the club the REPORTER one year free. Or for two names half the extra credit and the REPORTER 6 months free to the sender of the names. tf

N. B. The Bad and Worthless Are never *imitated* or *counterfeited.*

This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy *imitated* is of the highest value.

As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B.

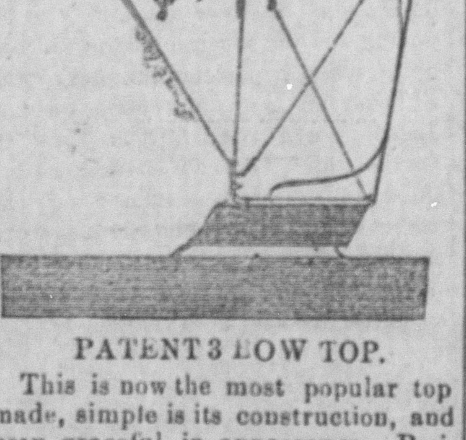
Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously cunningly devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits.

Beware of them. Touch none of them, but: Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits. (9)

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentory upon the estate of John Heimbach, deceased, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.
ADAM KRUMRINE,
8mar6t Executor, Tussyville, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Edwin W. Hess, dec'd, late of Harris township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowning themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JAMES C. GILLILAND,
22mar6t Adm'r, Boalsburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Mrs. Mary Ellen Krumrine, dec'd, late of Gregg township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
F. H. VANVALZAH,
22mar6t Adm'r, Spring Mills, Pa.

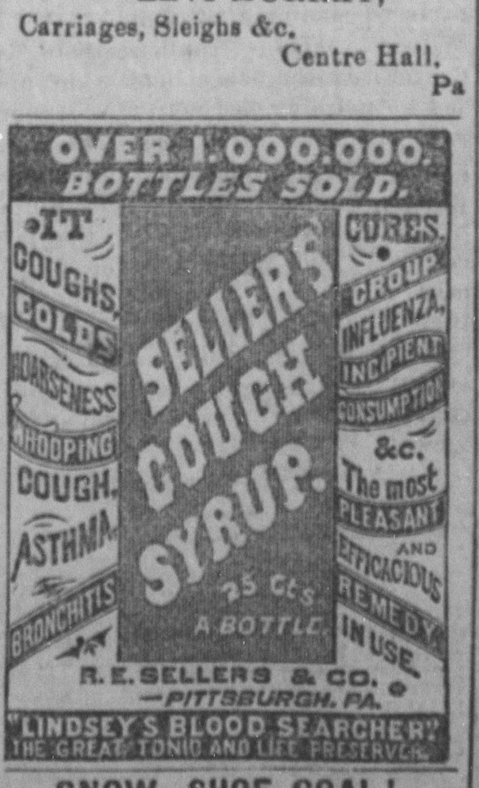


PATENT 3 BOW TOP.

This is now the most popular top made, simple is its construction, and very graceful in appearance. Positively warranted to give satisfaction. Finished tops including body unpainted, finished tops with seat only or the skeleton of tops furnished on short notice.

Please inquire for the drop shifting rail and seat combined, a device by which the top may be thrown back without folding any curtins. Pat allowed. Send for circulars.

LEVI MURRAY,
Carriages, Sleighs &c,
Centre Hall, Pa



SNOW SHOE COAL!

The Snow Shoe Coal mined by James S. Summerville is for sale in Bellefonte at the yard of Alexander & Co. The run of the mines is the best Soft Coal offered for sale in Centre County and is sold at the lowest prices. 14dc4m

HARDWARE — STOVES.

In addition to our extensive stock of FARMERS, BUILDERS & BLACKSMITH supplies, we would call your attention to our stock of

Heating Stoves, Cooks & Ranges,

We would especially suggest in Heating Stoves the
CROWNING GLORY,
FORT ORANGE,
EASTLAKE AND
WELCOME HOME.
In Cooks the REGULATOR PIONEER
In Ranges the VICTOR & APOLLA.
A full assortment of Fire Brick and Grates on hand.
WILSON, McFARLANE & CO

"Penn's Valley Bargain Store"

TERMS—To take effect February 1st

Cash or its Equal.

NO OTHER TERMS.

Please notice change in Prices:

2000 yds. best Prints	4 cts.
2000 yds best Muslins	4½ cts.
Dilworth Coffee	14 cts
Fine Rio Roasted Ooffee 10 lb, for	$1.00
Rice 3 lb. for	25 cts
Peaches 3 lb for	25 cts
Prunes 3 lb for	25 cts

Everything reduced.

Each one pays for what he buys and no more.

Call and be convinced that you can buy cheaper for cash than credit.

VERY RESPECTFULLY,

Clevan Dinges.

NEW GROCERY
—AT—
—COBURN, PENN'A.—

R. F. Vonada will keep staple groceries, pure and fresh, and low in price.

COFFEES, SUGARS,
SYRUPS, TEAS,
CANNED GOODS,
DRIED FRUITS
HAM, DRIED BEEF
COAL OIL,
FISH, SALT
BEST OYSTERS
CRACKERS, &c. &c.

☞All kinds of Country Produce wanted, and highest market prices paid for it. 11jantf

GREAT BARGAINS
--IN--
FURNITURE AT
W. R. CAMP'S FURNITURE ROOMS, Centre Hall, Pa.,

Consisting of

CHAMBER SUITS,
BEDSTEADS,
LOUNGES,
BUREAUS,
SINKS
EXTENSION TABLES,
MATTRESSES,
SPRING BEDS,
CANE and WOOD SEAT CHAIRS, &c.

UNDERTAKING a specialty.

We keep on hand all the latest and best styles of Coffins and Caskets, Burial Robes and Shrouds, at prices to suit all.

REMEMBER THAT WE MANUFACTURE ALL OUR OWN FURNITURE, which we gurantee to be second to none in workmanship and finish. 18feb

PE-RU-NA

Is Nature's greatest remedy, and is the principal ingredient of almost every prescription Dr. Hartman gives to his private patients.

PERUNA pleasantly agrees with every one—the young, the old, the middle-aged, the babe and the mother.

PERUNA cleanses the system of all its impurities; tones the stomach, regulates the heart, unlocks the secretions of the liver, strengthens the nerves and invigorates the brain.

PERUNA is the greatest appetizer, makes blood, and to the weary and tired from the toils and cares of the day it gives sweet and refreshing sleep.

PERUNA is composed wholly of vegetable ingredients, each one a great remedy in itself.

PERUNA is pleasant in taste and will help the stomach to digest any article of food.

In Liver and Kidney diseases, and in Chronic Catarrh, it has positively no equal. It never fails.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Hartman's pamphlet on "The Ills of Life." For Piles, Diarrhœa, or Kidneys, take

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Single Bottle $1.00; Six Bottles $5.00.

MAN-A-LIN

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Jonathan E. Royer, deceased, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
M. J. ROYER,
JOHN GROVE,
1mar6t Administrators, Centre Hill.

For low prices in job work, sale bills etc., call at the Reporter office, or, send your orders by mail. Try us.

A Lecture to Young Men
ON THE LOSS OF
MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhoea induced by Self-abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility and Impediments to marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, etc., by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., and author of the "Green Book," etc.

The world renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.
41 Ann St., New York, P. O box. 450.

Wise people are always on the outlook for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We want many men, women boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfits furnished free. No one engaged fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO. Portland, Maine. 1janly

$72 A week at home by the industrious Best business now before the public Capital not needed. We will start you. Men women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1janly

WM. M. GINTER,
Photographer, Cor 3d & Market Streets, LEWISBURG, Pa. All kinds of work pertaining to photography extending in the highest style of the art. Prices as low as good work can be done for. Pictures in oil, crayon or India ink made life size from the smallest picture. All who have pictures to enlarge will do well by calling at my gallery. 15mar6m

The Pennsylvania Force-Feed
Fertilizer Grain Drill.
Warranted the most perfect Force-Feed Fertilizer Drill in existence. Send for circular, A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.
Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.
Farquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills.
Address, A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.
STEAM ENGINES,
A. B. FARQUHAR, York Pa.
Vertical Engines, with or without wheels
Fig. 1.
Fig. 2.
Send for Catalogue
THE FARQUHAR SEPARATOR
(Warranted.)
Pennsylvania Agricultural Works York, Pa.
Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.
FARQUHAR KEYSTONE CORN PLANTER
Warranted the best corn dropper and most perfect force-feed fertilizer distributor in the world.
Send for Catalogue. Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

Railroad Station Wells.

The series of driven wells near a Pumping Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company having been connected to the suction pipe of a new steam pump in the engine house, they were tested and gave an average of thirty-five gallons of water per minute, about one hundred and sixty gallons being the amount required. The pipes or tubes are forced by concussion down through the surface soil to water level in the gravel or sand stratas generally found overlying a strata of clay or rock, which being somewhat impervious to the water filtered or soaked in from rains, drainage and other means from the surface, acts as a reservoir; but the supply is affected by dry weather sometimes, and is liable to be impregnated with organic matter or vegetable decomposition unless the tube passes through a thick stratum of clay before reaching the water-bearing vein of gravel or sand.

The water when pumped at first is discolored and contains considerable earthy matter, but perseverance in continuously pumping for a day or so, will generally clear it. The town of Christ's Church on the Island of New Zealand had three thousand of these inexpensive wells in use many years ago, each of them flowing, thus avoiding the expense of a pump, and they are largely used on all sand waste land, like our American plains and those of Australia. They have been improved of late years by the addition of a cast iron point fastened on the end of the pipe to make it drive easier, otherwise it is the same as the old fashioned pipe or tube well. Any one can put in one of these inexpensive little wells if they do not use the cast iron point on the pipe. Every farmer can thus have the convenience in each pasture field of watering stock, without driving them in the hot sun oftentimes to ponds and shallow places in creeks which become putrid from the animals' use of them. Ordinary gas-pipe is all that is used, and a wood auger welded onto a piece of small pipe can be used to test with to ascertain when water has been reached. Have each length of gas-pipe cut into four pieces, and have the threads cut well down so that the ends of the pipe will meet when screwed up into the socket; use a cap on top of the pipe to drive or strike on, and thus avoid burring the pipe. Use wooden malls for hammering it down, and turn the pipe while driving to ease its downward progress, put in the auger and bore the dirt out frequently at the bottom to diminish the resistance at the bottom in driving the pipe. Having bored and driven your pipe into four feet or more water-bearing gravel or sand, use an ordinary pitcher pump, if the water be within easy suction distance, say not over twenty-five feet, if beyond that depth a lift-pump with a cylinder run into the water or within easy suction distance may be used, and a nice job done at an expense not exceeding thirty dollars all complete. -- *Bryn Mawr (Pa.) Home News.*

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The Sense of Weight.

At a recent meeting of the Anthropological Institute, London, Francis Galton, F. R. S., exhibited and explained some apparatus contrived by himself, with a view of testing the muscular and other senses. This apparatus consisted of a box, something like a backgammon-board, containing trays of weights arranged for measuring the relative delicacy of the muscular sense (the six, added by modern psychological science to the five recognized by the ancients) as existing in different persons. The principle Mr. Gatton claimed as a new one. It established, he said, a grand scale of sensitivity, and was applicable, by means of analogous methods, to testing the delicay of other senses, such as taste and smell. He employed small weights arranged in sequence, which were numbered in succession 1, 2, 3, etc., and differed by equally preceptible variations, as calculated by Weber's law.

Generally, the number of grades between the weights that any person could distinguish had to be found by trials, and that number became the measure of the coarseness of his sensitivity. The weights used were blank cartridges, filled with shot and wadding, care being taken that the shot should be equally distributed. They were arranged in trays; each tray holding a sequence of three. The person tested had to arrange the cartridges in the tray handed to him in the true order of their weights. Some provisional results of the plan were mentioned. One was that men had, on the whole, more delicacy of discrimination, than women another, that intellectually able men had more than other men. It further appeared that women sensitive to a morbid degree were not remarkable for their powers of discrimination. Sensation was produced in them by a feeble stimulus, and so was pain, but the intervening numbers of just perceptible differences did not appear in their case to be exceptionally large.

Hints for Home Dressmaking

Do not trim wool with silk; braided designs have superseded the use of piece silk for trimmings, and these are not only much more effective, but they wear better—as long as the material itself. All dresses that are used for outdoors are cut walking length, and girls do not wear trains under any circumstances before they have become a part and parcel of society life, and are "of age"—that is, over 18. Even then they do not wear long dresses for dancing or for any occasion excepting formal dinners or grand receptions where there is no dancing.

Plain plaited (box-plaited) skirts will be much worn this season, and may be either trimmed on to a lining or made entire of fine wool, with narrow side plaits under the box plaits. The edge is hemmed up and faced on the under side, braid for binding being but little used. If the skirt is draped the drapery should be narrow at the back, and well held in above the flounced or plaited edge. The short, rounded apron front is still fashionable; so are straight folds and shirring. In many instances the fullness does not descend upon the lower part of the skirt, and it is not noticeable that the drapery is cut up into a few parts and made as simple as possible.

Paniered basques are as fashionably worn as ever, but they are not very deep and are rounded over the hips, where they often connect with the drapery at the back, the skirt being trimmed with ruffles or plaitings, or alternate ruffles of lace or embroidery and plaitings of the material. Sagging puffs are also employed, of graduated width, and with ruffles of embroidery between or heading the puffs, or with insertion or lines of shirring between, upon which the edges of the puffing fall, but only lightly, the fullness being somewhat straight and scant.

Basques and bodices are cut in a great variety of ways; the deep Jersey basque, close fitting and well shaped, is stil worn, the coat basque is as fashionable as ever, neither having been quite superseded by the pointed basque, hollowed up on the hips and deepening to a point back and front. There is also the plaited blouse basque, which holds its own, and the shirred and belted waist, the double-breasted jacket basque, and the "French" waist, so-called, which is belted in broadly, but is plain upon the shoulder, and open V-shaped at the neck, where it is finished with a ruffle of lace, which extends to the belt.

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The Field of Science.

A homemade barometer is easily constructed by filling a pickle bottle to within three inches of the top with water. Then take a clean Florence oil flask, and plunge the neck as far as it will go into the pickle bottle. The water will rise and fall with the weather leaving the flask entirely sometimes eight hours before a storm.

A chemist named Ditma has discovered a process of solidifying coal oil and arrangements have been completed at Baku, Russia, for manufacturing candles from kerosene which will have greater illuminating power than tallow, and can be sold much cheaper.

In Brazil large quantities of the best quality of pottery are being manufactured from the ashes of the hard, silicious bark of the caraike tree, which is powdered and mixed with the purest of clay obtained from the beds of the rivers. The ware is said to be extremely hard and smooth and in every respect superior to that made by any other process.

Scientists have adopted the theory that the duration of animal life should be five times the growth of the animal or being. Thus man gets his growth in twenty years and should live to be one hundred years old. The camel is eight years in growing and lives forty years. The horse reaches maturity in five years, and seldom lives beyond twenty-five; and so with other animals.

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Pervasiveness of Natural History.

According to Mr. Richard Jeffries, in *Knowledge*, the present age thinks natural history in its higher or ideal form, just as former ages have thought metaphysics, or have been sceptical, or full of a revived classicism. It enters, he says into every phase and movement. Physiology, for instance, which is the natural history of the human body, is taught—and rightly taught—to women and even children. Sanitation is one of the most powerful movements in our time and seems likely to gather strength. Sanitation would be impossible without an insight into natural history. Its main object is to dispose of certain deleterious organisms, and if these organisms were not studied, it would be the merest rule of thumb. The germ theory, all the researches of Pasteur, and his experiments in microscopic vaccination these are the purest natural history. So in surgery, the antiseptic treatment; though, indeed, all surgery which depends on growth is natural history. As for the physician of the nineteenth century, he is purely a naturalist. Theories have disappeared; the one leading idea is to get at what nature needs.

Men's lives are saved by natural history. Athletics are based upon the results of minute researches into the absorption of food, the repair of tissues, all the processes of life, training being adapted to facilitate it. Except those who return conquerers from war, there are none so highly honored as explorers of unknown regions, such as the interior of Africa or the palæocrystic sea at the other extreme, whose work is certainly natural history. Despite the attacks made upon it, the Lyell theory, that existing causes are sufficient to explain existing things and the means by which they become as they are—this great idea still influences the mind of every investigator. An exhaustive account of the multitudinous ways in which natural science influences the mind of the age would be of unwieldly length. Everywhere throughout the Anglo-Saxon world, eager minds are seeking new discoveries in such science literally night and day. Therefore, it is strictly accurate to say that the age thinks natural philosophy, looking to it for guidance, help and future increase.

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Meissonier's Dog and Nelaton's Pay.

A pet dog of the painter Meissonier one day broke his leg, rendered friable by over-feeding. Meissonier, desolated by such an accident to so beloved an animal, resolved to have recourse to the prince of surgical science, who at that time was Nelaton; but not venturing to declare the true motive, he telegraphed in hot haste for him as if to visit one of the family, then living at their charming residence at Bougival. Nelaton arrived, and entering the drawing-room, began talking on various topics with the master of the house, who, although he had painted many battles and carried off many victories, knew not how to face the present affair. At last Nelaton, becoming impatient at the delay, and knowing the value of his time, asked, to the great embarrassment of the painter, where his patient was. Presently the wounded brute was brought in on a magnificent cushion, howling with pain in spite of all the care taken. At so distressing a spectacle, Meissonier, forgetting everything else, exclaimed in agony: "Save him! illustrious master, save him!"

Nelaton dressed the fracture, and the dog recovered; and shortly afterward its master wrote a grateful letter to the great surgeon, thanking him for his kindness, and requesting to know his fee. Nelaton replied that when the painter came to Paris he could call upon him. This he soon did, and was producing his purse crammed with bank notes, when Nelaton exclaimed: "Stop, sir! you are a painter, are you not? Just put a gray coating on these two panels which the cabinet-makers have finished!" This was indeed a delicate revenge; but which had the last word? Meissonier, who, going at once to work, at the end of a few days produced two of his *chefs d'œuvre* on the panels.

Barnum and the Deacon.

A church deacon asked Mr. Barnum for a "pass" to see the "winter quarters." The veteran showman replied: "Free 'passes' are played out. We never issue one to the big show except to editors, clergymen or orphan asylums, or persons who render an equivalent service, in some way. Nobody will get inside the 'winter quarters' except editors, or in very special cases, my partners or myself accompany them. Without such precaution there is danger from the wild animals which are not so carefully railed off from passers-by as in our public exhibitions. Besides, strangers disturb the trainers of our animals, and cause our numerous workmen delay in their work." "Is that not carrying your restrictions too far?" asked the deacon. "Perhaps you may think so," replied Barnum, "and as you generally like scriptural authority for everything, I present you this printed card to ponder." The card read as follows:

Free Passes.—"In those days there were no passes given."

"Search the scriptures."

"Thou shalt not pass."—*Numb. xx., 18.*

"Suffer not a man to pass."—*Judges iii., 28.*

"The wicked shall no more pass."—*Nahum i., 15.*

"None shall pass."—*Isaiah xxxiv., 10.*

"This generation shall not pass."—*Mark xiii., 30.*

"Though they roar, yet they cannot pass."—*Jeremiah v., 22.*

"So he paid the fare thereof and went." — *Jonah i., 3.* — *Bridgeport Farmer.*

Costly Rugs.

Where and How Made, and How They Get to this Country.

When an American buyer arrives in the heart of the rug-making country in Asia he selects the best agent he can find, and gives him an order for, say, 100 rugs of about the colors and sizes of certain samples which he may find in the bazars. The Turkish agent then employs natives of the villages where the kind of rugs selected are wanted, giving to each a bag of gold, and instructions to order four rugs. The subagent then goes among the families and talks rugs with them, drinking many cups of coffee and discussing the price for days at a time. When a bargain is concluded some money is furnished the family for wool, dyes, and food, and the agent goes away, sure that in the course of a few months the rug will be ready. Upon a carpet measuring 8x12 feet a whole family will work for months. The cotton or woolen threads which form the groundwork or warp of the fabric are stretched upon a huge frame the width of a rug, and the family, or such members of it as are able to work, sit on the floor and tie knots in the warp threads with the colored wool tufts, tightening the finished fabric now and then with a rough comb.

Each worker takes about twenty-seven inches of the rug and works along this strip. From two to four inches a day is the speed at which the rug advances if the family is large enough for the whole width of the rug to advance at the same time. A rug eight or nine feet wide requires four persons, who work side by side. The finishing of the rug, smoothing, clipping, etc., is a work requiring skill and judgment. The wages are small and the payment is according to the number of square feet. The workers know certain patterns by heart, and dye their own wools. The old dyes have in some instances been supplanted by aniline colors, which do not keep their tones, and fade without giving to the rug the softness of tint which is the chief glory of a fine Eastern rug. So many merchants have refused to buy the carpets in which aniline dyes have been used that the use of them may eventually be stopped.

The rug-makers, as a class, are poor in money, very ignorant and very religious, but live comfortably. Especially around the borders of the Caspian Sea, in the country watered by the rivers from the Caucasian mountains, are the people in comfortable circumstances, although about three centuries behind the rest of the world. Wine is still brought into Tiflis in ox-hides holding a hogshead of wine, and is sold for about 15 cents a gallon. The rugs and carpets are brought in from Persia and the neighboring districts on camels' backs, the arrival of camel-trains being one of the curious sights of the town.

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Cinnamon.

Cinnamon bark is well known to all our readers. Boys and girls, as well as grown persons, like to smell and eat it. It is an article of commerce, and great quantities are brought to America every year. It is in daily use, but not many take any thought about where and how it grows and how it is prepared for market. The cinnamon plant is supposed to be a native of Ceylon but it is cultivated by the people of China, not because a better quality or more abundant crop is produced there, but because they are industrious and value commerce more highly than a Cingalese. These countries have their cinnamon harvest when all hands are busily engaged as are we in gathering the productions of this country. But that harvest commences in May and continues until October. The plants are not cut down and destroyed, but the twigs are carefully selected and cut off, ranging in in size from a half inch to two inches; the smaller the better. After they are cut from the plant, a knife made for the purpose, is run several times lengthwise through the bark, so that it may be easily stripped off. After being stripped off the bark is dried in the sun, and rolled up like quills. It is then bound into bundles of thirty pounds each, sewed up in mats and then sent to market. The "cassia buds" which are procured at the druggists, are the dried flowers of the cinnamon tree, gathered just before they burst into bloom.—*Ex.*

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An Old Tree.

The oldest tree on earth, so far as any one knows, is the "Bo" tree in the sacred city of Amarapoora, Burmah. It was planted in 288 B. C., and is accordingly 2171 years old. Its great age is proved by historic documents, accordto Sir James Emerson Tennett, who says: "To it kings have even dedicated their dominions, in testimony of belief that it is a branch of the identical fig tree under which Buddha reclined at Urumelya when he underwent his apotheosis." Its leaves are carried away as streams by pilgrims, but it is too sacred to touch with a knife, and therefore they are only gathered when they all.

Agricultural and Statistical.

The stock raisers of Colorado estimate the aggregate value of their flocks and herds at $35,000,000. The number of horned cattle is placed at 2,250,000.

The English butchers prefer cattle weighing from 1,300 to 1600 pounds and sheep about 150 pounds live weight Wethers bring from one to two pence a pound more than ewes, and black-faced sheep are preferred.

Sugar-beets and yellow mangolds are excellent feed for making milk. Their healthful effect upon the cows, and their aid in digestion and assimilation of other food tend largely to increase the yield of milk, and the abundant nutriment contained in them gives quality and flavor.

We see it stated that the amount paid for imported cattle during the year 1881 was $3,675,500. For 1882 it is estimated that the amount will not fall below $5,000,000.

Onions cut up with food for chickens are said to be an effectual remedy for chicken cholera. A little ground ginger mixed with their meal once every day or two is also beneficial when symptoms of cholera appear.

Sheep suffer greatly from exposure, and need to be well housed, especially during storms. Throwing fodder on the ground is a wasteful practice. Racks can be made at small cost, and they will more than pay for themselves in a single winter.

We want no better sign of a good farmer than that he prizes manure, and believes in returning to the soil something like an equivalent for what is removed. The secret of good farming lies in making the land produce the best possible results without deterioration.

GREASY HEELS IN HORSES.—Grease is akin to scratches on the heels, but is more injurious to the horse, and not so easily cured. Wheat bran is a good sedative for such affections, and should be fed at least half and half with Indian meal or whole corn, and one-fourth to one-third of oats, rye or barley. The horse should also be kept well salted. A teaspoonful, even full or heaping, according to his size, and mixed up well in the bran at night, is a fair dose.

TOOLS.—Every implement needed on the farm should be overhauled before the time for using them arrives. Sharpen all edged tools, and oil the various parts of the farm machinery. Look well to the bolts, that none may be missing when the day for using the implements is at hand. The little things of the farm are very important, and no one can hope to succeed without paying strict attention to them.

AGRICULTURE IN COMMOM SCHOOLS.—One great difficulty in the way of the success of agricultural schools in the United States, lies in the fact that our people do not make use of the primary schools as auxiliaries—as feeders to them. Instruction in the elements of agricultural education should begin in the common schools of the country, especially in those where farmers' sons and daughters make up the bulk of attendance. This is being done in France and other European countries. The result is entirely satisfactory. Youth of both sexes can, in these schools, be instructed in botany, in the practical culture of trees, shrubs and flowers; in grafting, budding, hybridizing, seed selecting, and a score of other things that will amuse and instruct, and at the same time beget a love for rural pursuits, and a desire for higher instruction in the science and art of agriculture. horticulture, stock breeding, etc. Public sentiment needs arousing in this direction.

WATERING HOUSE PLANTS.—The want of success that many people experience with house plants is chiefly due to the improper way in which they are supplied with water. Sometimes the earth in the pots becomes as dry as street dust. At other times the soil is kept in the condition of soft mud. In many cases there is no opening in the bottom of the pot or box through which the superfluous water can escape. As a consequence it remains and becomes stagnant and offensive to the smell. It is quite likely that malaria has resulted from the decay of vegetable matter in flower pots kept in living rooms. A German paper makes the following sensible suggestions on the subject:

"Watering plants is one of the most important things in the culture of house plants, and very special care should be devoted to it. Plants ought not to be wet until they need it. It will be evident that they require wetting if on taking the earth from the pot it crumbles to pieces like dust. A sure sign is to knock on the side of the pot, near the middle, with the finger-knuckle. If it gives forth a hollow ring, the plant needs water; if there is a dull sound, there is still moisture enough to sustain the plant. Plants must not be wet more than once or twice a day. On dry, clear days they require more water than on damp, cloudy days. On the other hand, the earth must not be allowed to dry out entirely, for that is also very injurious. In wetting them the water must be poured in such a way that it will run out again through the hole in the bottom of the pot. If the earth gets too dry it is best to place the pot in water, so that the water will saturate the dirt very gradually. They may be watered at any hour of the day except when the sun is shining on the pot or has just left it; for the earth gets hot when the sun shines on it, and then if cold water is poured on it it will cool off too rapidly. The best time for watering flowers in summer is the evening, and in winter noon is best. Well water should never be used, but always use either rain water or brook water.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE.—Moist but well-drained land is the best for the strawberry. Avoid the shade of trees. The soil should be thoroughly and deeply pulverized, and fertilizers used freely. In setting, *do not plant deep*, but press the earth very firmly about the plants. Do not plant on a windy day. Shade valuable plants with coarse litter or berry baskets, or boxes, for a few days after planting. For hill culture plant in beds four feet wide, with alleys two feet wide between them. Plant in each bed three rows of plants fifteen inches apart, and the plants the same distance apart in rows. For the matted-row system, plant in rows three feet apart, and the plants a foot apart in the rows. For the best results, mulching with some light material is indispensable, which should be applied just so soon as the ground has become slightly frozen, and partly or entirely removed before the ground has become "settled" in the spring. It is well for all to plant at least three varieties—early, medium, and late—to expand the season to its full limits.

RASPBERRIES.—Prepare the soil for strawberries. Unlike strawberries, raspberries are rather benefited by shade, if not too dense. In field culture, all but the "cap" varieties should be planted in rows five feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows; the "caps" six by three and a half feet. In garden culture, plant "caps" five by three feet; the others, three feet apart each way. In planting, expose the roots to frost, wind and sun, as little as possible, and press the earth about the plants very firmly with the feet. Do not plant on a windy day, and do not plant deep. So soon as planted, cut back the canes to within a few inches of the ground, and fall-set plants should have a mound of earth made over each plant to protect them from sudden freezing and thawing. Keep the soil loose and free of weeds throughout the season, treating all suckers as weeds, except three to five to a hill, if kept in hills, or a single row, if kept in rows, for fruiting. It is found to be better to plant something of an assortment, as there is a difference in flavor and times of ripening.

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Howto Take Out Screws from Woodwork

One of the most simple and readiest methodes for loosening a rusted screw is to apply heat to the head of the screw. A small bar or rod of iron, flat at the end, if reddened in the fire and applied for a couple or three minutes to the head of the rusted screw, will, as soon as it heats the screw, render its withdrawal as easy by the screw-driver as if it was only a recently inserted screw. As there is a kitchen poker in every house, that instrument, if heated at its extremity, and applied for a few minutes to the head of the screw or screws, will do the required work of loosening, and an ordinary screw-driver will do the rest without causing the least damage, trouble or vexation of spirit. In all work above the common kind, where it is necessary to use screws, and particularly in hinge work and mountings, fancy fastenings and appliances affixed to joinery or furniture work, we would advise the oiling of screws or the dipping there points in grease before driving them. This will render them more easy to drive and also to withdraw, and it will undoubtedly retard for a longer time the action of rusting.

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"Progress."

It is gratifying to note that the colored people throughout the entire country are improving in every sphere of life. In the Southern States with their limited educational advantages they are making wonderful strides towards a higher and better life; they are to be eventually the owners and tillers of the soil; their thirst for knowledge has produced in almost every Southern State colleges for the higher education of youth which in time will be productive of valuable results, their being nothing to fear from either political party, as the different sections of our country are divided upon all national questions, but united upon the general welfare of the Union of the States and the prosperity and happiness of our people.

IT MAY NOT BE.

It may not be our lot to wield
The sickle in the ripened field;
Nor ours to hear, on summer eves,
The reapers' song among the sheaves.

Yet when our duty's task is wrought
In unison with God's great thought,
The near and future blend in one,
And whatso'er is willed is done.

And ours the grateful service whence
Comes, day by day, the recompense;
The hope, the trust, the purpose stayed,
The fountain, and the noonday shade.

And were this life the utmost span,
The only end and aim of man,
Better the toil of fields like these,
Than waking dreams and slothful ease.

But life, though falling like our grain,
Like that, revives and springs again;
And early called, how blest are they
Who wait in heaven their harvest day!
—John G. Whittier.

Laura's Mistake.

Laura had just been making out a bill. "Miss Hayden, to Laura Stetson, Dr., satin overskirt, ruffling skirt, belt, $53."

"That's all," said the tired girl, letting her pencil drop, and breathing a sigh of relief.

"I hope she will pay you to-night," murmured Mrs. Stetson.

"She is well aware of our needs," was the sad reply. "At the same time she carries her old habits of saving into her new life, for she knows I shall not charge one-half the price that a regular dressmaker would. She would have to pay Mme. Soliffe $100 at the least."

"Well, it's a shame," replied her mother, "that you can't get the regular price when you do your work as well. Time was when our father could have bought and sold Walter Hayden; and now you must work your fingers off for his daughter, who has neither your education, nor—"

"Oh don't, mamma!" pleaded Laura with a little laugh that was partly hysterical. You only make it worse for me, you see, calling up old times. Just say it will all come right in the fall, as papa used to," and with the smile still on her lips, she turned her troubled eyes away.

For poor, proud Laura, earning a scanty living for her mother and herself, had a memory of the Haydens hidden in her heart.

When Bart Hayden had gone away, only a year before, she had thought of him for months after, nay, even till now with quickened pulse and heightened color. The Haydens were not wealthy then; but within a short time they had come into a fortune, and it was rumored that young Bart was also growing rich through lucky speculation.

It was just nine months since the death of Laura's father. He had dropped down suddenly while apparently in the full enjoyment of health; and after the funeral it was found that his affairs were in a tangled condition. In fact, only a small house was left to the widow, through the consideration of creditors, and that far from comfortably furnished.

Laura, the child of wealth and fashion, her father's idol, a delicate, thoroughbred, elegant girl who had heretofore sunned herself in the warm rays of prosperity, and hardly knew whether she had a heart or not, proved herself a heroine. Whatever she could find to do she worked at with all her heart. Plain sewing, embroidery, dressmaking, for which she had a talent, and concerning which she had often laughingly said that if she had not been rich she might have been famous; everything was undertaken willingly. She accepted the situation, though not without some struggles with pride and many secret tears.

Mrs. Stetson thought of the time when a carriage was at the call of her beautiful darling.

"Dear, can't I take it?" she asked, gazing at her anxiously. You look ill.

"I am ill—that is, my head aches; but the walk will do me good," Laura responded, trying to look bright. "Do you think I would let you carry home my work? No, indeed!" and she bent over and kissed her mother's forehead.

Out in the open air she felt better. The nervous depression from which she suffered gradually left her, and she became interested in the sights and sounds about her. Some of her former acquaintances passed her, a few with a nod of recognition, put most without noticing her at all—little stings these were, but she held her bundle firmly, lifted her head a trifle higher, and passed bravely on. Turning a corner she came full upon an unexpected tableau. A smartly dressed boy, with a feather in his cap, kicked and struggled with his nurse, who vainly pulled the obstinate child till her face was purple.

"Why, Lucy! Why, Benny!" exclaimed Laura, for the girl was nurse maid at the Hayden's, and Benny the youngest hope of the house, "What's all this?"

"'Deed, Miss, he's awful," said the girl nearly crying. "When he makes up his mind, it's a tiger he is. Just see him now?"

Laura spoke a few words to the boy in a low tone, and he ceased struggling for a moment.

"We're all at sixes and sevens," said the nurse, "and the missus is orful nervous. Mr. Bart's just returned from Californy, without no warning at all, and brought a beautiful young lady with him. I do suppose it's his wife, from what I heard—and it quite upset the missus, and made such a time. Now there's that policeman, so you better come."

Laura heard, and for a moment street and houses whirled round so that she had much to do to keep herself from fainting. The words rang in her ears, "I do suppose it's his wife." The strange and sudden revulsion of feeling passed, however, leaving her deadly pale. Certainly Bart had a perfect right to get married; perfect right to forget her—of course he had. Men had done such things ever since the flood, and would, probably, to the end of time.

The blood burnt her face now; but as she came in sight of the dwelling it receded, leaving her pale and almost faint.

She stormed at herself for being so supremely foolish; but the tears were very near her tired eyes for all that.

Huge trunks blocked up the hall. A loud, cheery voice sounded, that struck woefully against her heart; and the first person she saw was stalwart, handsome Bart Hayden, just coming forward as he issued his orders to the men who were taking the boxes up stairs.

"Laura—my dear Miss Stetson!" exclaimed the young man, hurrying toward her.

But Laura's face was like steel. She made a cold little bow.

"Welcome home, Mr. Hayden," she said, in a set, cold voice. "I came to bring some—" she could not say a word —"something for your sister. I generally go to her room. Is she there."

He fell back a little. Strange how the light went out of his face.

"I—I rather think she may be engaged," he said in a blundering confused way, there might have been a little anger in the voice, "but—yes, perhaps you had better go up," and he turned on his heel.

"He didn't like to speak of his wife, and no wonder," half sobbed Laura to herself.

"What in the deuce makes her act so coldly?" muttered young Hayden; then in a tender voice, "but she might have seemed just the least bit glad to see me, I think," and then he kicked a box out of his path, and went moodily to the door.

Anne Hayden was alone.

"So glad you brought it," she cried; "and, oh! doesn't it look beautiful?" and she shook out the creamy satin with exclamations of delight.

"Sit down, won't you? I've so much to tell you. Bart has come home."

"Yes, I know it; but I can't wait—not a moment. It must be getting dusk and—and—" She grew desperate with the fear that Anne should see the tears, and stopping snatched up the bill, and placed it in the hand of her patroness.

"Oh, so sorry! Suppose you won't mind waiting for the pay till next week."

"We are out of coal and wood, said Laura, her cheeks crimson; "and in fact, we need the money."

"Dear me! Dear me! I was so thoughtless as to spend every cent I had. But stop—I'll go down and ask Bart."

Laura felt as if she could sink through the floor.

"Stop! she said, detaining Anne by a hold on the arm, her face quite white and proud again. "I can wait; never mind."

"I'll run around, perhaps. Must you go? You don't know how much I've to tell you. Well, then, good night."

Laura had not worn her veil. The tears were running down her cheeks as she hastily descended the steps of the house, and Bart Hayden who happened to be there, saw them. Oh! the humiliation to that proud spirit! She threw a half-defiant glance at the pitying face; then, with a gesture that repelled him, she almost flew down the street, nor hardly drew a breath till she was at home.

How dreary and meagre it all looked! the few cheap dishes, the scanty tablecloth, the half-covered floor, the worn-out chintz on chairs and lounge.

"I'm dreadfully tired, mamma; let me lie down," she cried, in a suppressed voice, and threw herself on the creaking old lounge.

"What is the matter, my darling? I see—she didn't pay, of course; and not a stick of wood in the house. Oh! heartlessness, the wickedness of those who are rich!"

A loud rap. Laura hid her face. Her mother answered the call and in strode Bart Hayden, almost defiantly.

At least you will welcome me, Mrs. Stetson, he said, the old, fine ring in his voice.

Laura sat up, calm and cold again.

"Anne sent this by me," he said, and laid a sealed envelope on the table.

When did you get home? asked Mrs. Stetson as soon as she had recovered from her surprise.

"Only a few hours ago," was Bart's reply. I brought cousin Jack's wife with me; she was ordered home for her health, and Jack couldn't leave so I took Mattie in charge. Poor girl, I am afraid home is not going to help her much, or indeed, anything else.

Laura made an almost imperceptible movement. She was far from cold now; her very temples burned.

"Well, good night," he said, stealing a glance at Laura as he rose, after answering Mrs. Stetson's inquiries, "I've done my errand; and Mrs. Stetson, you at least, will let me come sometimes and talk with you, won't you, for the sake of old times?"

"To be sure, was the quick answer, "if you will come to so humble a place. You see how the wheel has gone round with us. Poor Mr. Stetson—"

"Yes, I heard," he said pityingly, "long ago Anne wrote me. But I am not one of the fickle kind, Mrs. Stetson."

This with a reproachful glance at Laura.

"Good night!" he said the next minute, and bowed to both women.

He had reached the door, when a faint voice called:

"Bart!"

He came back with half-suppressed eagerness in his manner; and glance wary, but anxious.

"I was just a little rude to-night," she said, in looking dangerously beautiful in her humility. "Please forget it."

"Indeed I will;" and he seized her pretty hands, his eyes radiant. "I understand—you were always such a sensitive little creature! So you forgive me, eh?" he blundered.

"It was you who were to forgive me, I believe," said Laura, demurely, her lips quivering, ready to cry and to laugh, too.

"Mrs. Stetson, will you allow me t whisper?" asked straightforward Bart.

"Certainly," said the old lady, her heart beating quicker. What was going to happen? Had poverty done its worst for them? Was there indeed bright hope for the future?

Bart put his full shining beard close to Laura's ear, and the second time said the mystic words that had so long lingered in her memory.

Laura did not repulse him. He felt then that her heart belonged to him, that had never gone out to any other.

What is a Cardinal?

Very vague is the idea which many have of the Roman institution called the Propaganda. With others the word stands for something definite enough, but that something is merely a college where missionary priests are educated. What, then, is the Propaganda? We shall devote a series of short articles to answering this question, but we cannot do so without first answering another question: What is a Cardinal?

When the Christian religion gained a firm footing in Rome, the city was divided into parishes, each of which was presided over by a priest. The whole city was also divided into districts, in each of which was an institution which we shall call a hospital, but which was not very like a hospital of our day, since the poor as well as the infirm belonging to the district received aid therefrom. Over each hospital was placed a deacon. The parish priests and deacons in charge of the hospitals, besides attending to their respective duties as such, were also immediate advisers of the Pope in the government of the whole Church. They were called *Cardinals*, a title at that time applied to all ecclesiastics permanently in charge of churches.

Originally, therefore, the Cardinals of the Roman Church were priests and deacons; but in the course of time the Bishops of the Dioceses in the vicinity of Rome, seven in number who were accustomed to assist at the services in the Cathedral of Rome the church of St. John Lateran were also numbered with the priests and deacons as the Pope's immediate counsellors or advisers. There are, consequently, three orders of Cardinals: Cardinal bishops, Cardinal priests, and Cardinal deacons.

The duties of the priests and deacons as counsellors soon became too important to allow of their continuing in active charge in any other capacity, and soon, too, the name of Cardinal was applied to them as it is to-day, in no other sense than that of Papal adviser. They still, however, retain jurisdiction over their churces in Rome. Cardinal McCloskey for instance, who is a Cardinal priest, became, as such, a titulary parish priest of Rome. He is sometimes called a Cardinal Archbishop, not because this expression represents a title, as Cardinal Bishop does, but because he happens to be a Cardinal and an Archbishop.

A person becomes a Cardinal Bishop by being appointed to one of the Sees mentioned above in the vicinity of Rome, at present six in number.

We are told in Scripture (Numbers xi. 16) that God gave Moses seventy assistants and bestowed upon them special graces to enable them to assist in the government of the Jewish people, and in 1586 Pope Sixtus V. decreed that the Cardinals should be in like manner seventy, six Cardinal Bishops, fifty Cardinal priests, and fourteen Cardinal deacons.—*Antigonish Aurora.*

For Our Youth.

RESTITUTION.—A very pleasant incident occurred in one of our public schools not long since. It seems that the boys attending the school, most of whom are at the age of from seven to eight, had, in their play of bat and ball, broken one of the window panes in a neighboring house. No clue could be obtained to the boy who had broken it, as he would not confess his act, nor would any of his associates expose him.

The case troubled the teacher. The next day a gentleman called to see the teacher, who knew how to talk to children. After telling him of the breaking of the glass and her inability to ascertain which of the boys had broken it, she asked him to make some remarks to the school and to speak of the wrong the boys were doing in not acknowledging the act.

The address to the school, therefore, was upon the conduct of boys in the streets and at their sports. He told them in simple words that honesty, truthfulness and kindness should govern their conduct everywhere, even when they were alone and no one but themselves and God knew what they were doing. The scholars seemed interested and somewhat impressed by the remarks of the speaker.

A very short time after he had left the school, a little boy rose in his seat and said:

"Miss Lane, I batted the ball that broke Mr. Dash's window. Another boy threw the ball, but I batted it, and it struck the window. I am willing to pay for it."

There was almost death-like stillness in the room as the little fellow was speaking, and it continued for a full minute after he sat down.

"I don't think it would be right for Charley Darke to pay the whole for the glass," said another boy, rising in his seat. "All of us who played ball then should pay something, because we were all playing the same as he was. I'll pay my part."

"And I."

"And I."

A thrill of pleasure seemed to run through the whole school at this display of honesty and right feeling among the boys. The money was brought the next day, and the lesson will not be forgotten by either teacher or pupils.

THE MERRY ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD.—Up rose Robin, one bright morning, and said to his merry men all: "For fourteen days have I seen no sport, so abroad will I go; but if ye hear me blow my horn, come quickly, for I will need your aid." So saying, he strode away until he had come out from the forest.

Now he met a gallant knight, now a pannier-laden ass, now a merry whistling page, now a couple of buxom lasses, and now a fair lady on an ambling pad, but adventure found he never a one.

At last he took a road that led to a broad stream, spanned by a narrow log of wood. As he drew nigh, a tall stranger approached from the other side; thereupon he quickened his pace, seeking to cross first.

"Now stand back," quoth Robin, "and let the better man pass."

"Then stand back thyself," answered the stranger, "for the better man am I."

"That, we will see," quoth Robin; "meantime stand thou still, or I will show thee good Nottingham play with a shaft betwixt thy ribs."

"Now," quoth the stranger, "I'll tan thy hide if thou dost touch a finger to that bowstring."

"Thou pratest like a fool," said Robin, "for I could send this arrow through thy heart before thou couldst wink."

"And thou pratest like a coward, to shoot at one who hath but a hawthorne staff to meet thee with."

"Now," quoth Robin, "coward's name have I never had; and if thou darest abide my coming, I will go cut me a staff to meet thee with."

"Ay, gladly will I abide thy coming," answered the stranger, and he leaned right sturdily upon his staff.

Then Robin stepped quickly to the coverside, and cut a good staff of ground-oak, straight, without flaw, and six feet long; then presently came back, trimming away the twigs and branches.

Tall and stout was Robin, but taller and stouter was the stranger, for the old songs say he was a good seven feet high.

"Ne'ertheless," said Robin to himself, "I trust I can baste him quite merrily." Then, he said aloud; "Lo! here is my staff; now meet me if thou darest," and straightway stepped upon the bridge.

Then came the stranger twirling his staff, and met Robin midway over the stream.

Never did knights of Arthur's round table meet in stouter fight than did those two. For one good hour they fought with stroke and parry, the blows rattling like hail on pent-house shed until here and there were sore bones and bumps; yet neither gave way a single foot. Now and then they stopped to rest, panting; and each thought in this heart that never had he met so stout a youth in his life before. At last Robin gave the stranger a blow that made his jacket smoke, and nearly tumbled him off the bridge. But the youth quickly regained himself, and gave Robin a crack on the crown that fetched the blood, and then ere he could regain himself, gave him another that fairly tumbled him heels over head into the water.

"And where art thou now, my good lad?" shouted the stranger, roaring with laughter.

"Oh, in the flood, and floating adown with the tide," cried Robin, laughing at his own sorry plight. Then regaining his feet, he waded, splashing to the bank.

"Give me thy hand," cried he, when he stood on dry land. "I must own thou art a stout man with the cudgel. Marry, my head hummeth like a hive of bees." Then he clasped a bugle to his lips and blew a blast both loud and clear, and after a space the thickets swayed and rustled with the coming of men, and presently Will Stutely and a score of yeomen burst from out the covert.

"Good master," cried Will, "how is this?—thou art all wet from head to foot."

"Why," quoth Robin, "yonder stout fellow hath tumbled me into the water, and beaten me into the bargain."

"Then shall he not go without ducking or drubbing himself," said Will. "At him, lads!" Thereat they all leaped upon the stranger; but he struck right and left, so that though he went down with press of numbers, many rubbed cracked crowns thereat.

"Nay, forbear," cried Robin, laughing until his sore bones ached. "He is a good man and true. Say, merry blade, wilt thou join us? Three suits of Lincoln green shalt thou have each year, and share and share alike with us. Thou shalt be my own good right hand man, for never did I see thy like in a merry bout at cudgels."

"Why should I join ye?" said the stranger, surlily. "Who be ye that fall a score upon one man?"

"I am Robin Hood," said the outlaw, "and these are some of my merry men."

"Ha!" cried the stranger, "art thou Robin Hood, indeed? Marry, had I known that, I would not so have thwacked thy ribs. Truly, I will join you gladly."

"Well said," cried Robin Hood. "And what is thy name?"

"Men do call me John Little."

Then up spake Will Stutely: "I like thy name, good fellow, and yet I like it not. John Little hast thou been called, Little John shalt thou be called henceforth."

Then all shouted and laughed and clapped their hands, and Little John was he called forever afterwards.

Then they all entered the forest, through which they traveled until they came to the great oak tree beneath which the band slept through all the mellow summer nights. And there they held a great feast, which Will Stutely called the christening feast. And thus it was that Robin Hood gained his good right hand man the famous Little John.—*Howard Pyle.*

The Cuisine.

To make an excellent soft icing, take the whites of two eggs and beat to a stiff froth; add, a little at a time, half a pound of pulverized sugar and beat thoroughly for half an hour; flavor with lemon.

For appetizing egg sandwiches take some eggs, beat them thoroughly and fry them in batter as a pancake, and when cold cut in small, square pieces and put between slices of buttered brown bread.

To make old bread as good as new, dip thick slices or square pieces of old bread quickly into cold water, put them in a hot oven, and thoroughly heat through. Cold gems and cold biscuit should not be wet. A quick and thorough warming with a drying makes the old bread very tender and fresh.

A hot sauce for meats that is very nice is made of one can of tomatoes, two finely chopped onions, a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, cinnamon, cloves, salt and nutmeg to suit the taste; boil for ten minutes, then take from the fire and add a large cupful of strong vinegar.

Chicken patties, which are a delight to the eyes and stomachs of the children, are made by picking the meat from a cold chicken and cutting it in small pieces. Put it in a sauce pan with a little water or milk, butter, pepper and salt. Thicken with a little flour and with the yolk of one egg. Line some patty pans with crust, no rich and yet tough, rub them over with the white of an egg, and bake. When done, fill with the chicken, and send to the table hot.

Dar's some fac's in de wul' dat don't slide 'long on de telegraph-wir.—*J. A. Macon, in The Century "Bric-a-Brac."*

Mysterious Wells.

In the neighborhood of Shiraz, on a hill, an hour's ride to the northeast, the traveler comes upon some wells which would seem to date back to the days of the Great King, for the labor involved in their construction certainly points to a dynasty more magnificent in its undertakings for the royal pleasure than either the Parthian, the Sassanian or the Arab. Near the top of this very precipitous hill, with no trace of masonry to mark the site of fort or palace, there yawns an opening, perfectly rectangular, about eight yards by six, which is the mouth of a well going straight down into the bowels of the mountain. The shaft is cut in the live rock, the sides are as perpendicular as the plumb line could make them, and the depth, as ascertained by the time of a falling stone, something under 400 feet, the bottom at present being dry. Within a distance of fifty yards on the same hill are two other similar wells; and local tradition asserts that there is underground communication between the three. This theory finds support in the fact that when a pistol is fired at the mouth of one of these wells with a view of disturbing the siesta of the pigeons which flock thither at the noontide heats, the noise made by their wings, at first very loud, gets gradually fainter, as though the birds were escaping through some lateral galleries. They certainly betake themselves in some manner away from the perpendicular shaft without coming out at the upper mouth, though there is no evidence to prove that their exit takes place through either of the other two wells. The labor expended on the boring of these wells must have been enormous. If the object was merely to secure the water supply for some fort which originally crowned these heights one cannot see why a shaft twenty-four feet by eighteen, and so accurately cut, should have been required. Were they indeed wells, or were they intended as passages for the sudden exit of troops from some fortress built here to hold the plain in awe? In the latter case some sort of a spiral staircase would necessarily have been attached to the walls of the shaft, of which at the present day no trace remains. Unfortunately for science, no traveler, has yet visited Shiraz sufficiently enterprising to go down the 400 feet of perpendicular side with rope or ladder. Curious relics of bygone times might certainly be found at the bottom but without a proper windlass and better ropes than those now made in Fars the risk of a broken neck would cool the ardor of the most venturesome antiquary; and so, up to the present, the pigeons alone enjoy the sight of the secret treasures which possibly lie at the bottom of these astounding shafts. As we have said before there is now no vestige of building left on the hill to indicate in any way the date of their construction, nor is there any inscription apparent on the sides of any of the wells to aid us in our investigations. Tradition, as usual in Persia in the case of anything out of the common, ascribes the work to Suleiman ibu Daub and his Linns.

Aphorisms from the Quarters.

Mr. Colored man sleep warm ef his head kivered up.

Norf winds show you de cracks in de house.

When you make de jail too nice, you better strenkin' de hog-pen.

Mule don't kick 'cording' to no rule.

Black sheep hide mighty easy in de dark.

Sun trabble slow 'cross de new groun'.

Better keep de rockin' cheer in de cabin lof' tell Sunday.

You can't coax de mornin'-glory to clam de wrong way 'round de cornstalk.

Sat'day night he'p de roomatiz pow'ful.

High-l'arnt colored men ain't much service at de log-rollin'.

Blind bridle can't hide be fodder-stack fum de lean horse.

Corn-cob stopper don't hu't de lasses in de jug.

Hot sun makes de blades dull in de harves'-fiel'.

Mule don't understan' de wheel-borrer.

Smart rabbit go home' fo' de snow done fallin'.

Dead limb on de tree show itse'f when de buds come out.

De new groun's is de bes' yardstick to medjer a strange man by.

Dribin' de steers wid mule-talk is flingin' 'way your bref.

Tin plate don't mind drappin' on de flo'.

Cussin' de weather is mighty po' farmin'.

De preacher need heap mo' grace when he won't pray for rain tell de wind git right.

It takes a heap o'licks to dribe a nail in de dark.

Good signs o'rain don't always he'p de young crap.

Books don't tell when de bee-martin an' de chicken hawk fell out.

Don't take too big a chip on a saplin'.

De public road ain't free for de rattlesnake.

De plow p'nt is close kin to de meal-bag.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA. April 5, 1883.

The Largest Paper in Centre County.

TERMS.—$2 per year in advance. $2.50 when not in advance. Advertisements 20 cents per line for three insertions. Yearly and half yearly ad's at special rates.

One colum per year $90—½ colum $45.

☞Hereafter all subscribers paying their subscription in advance, will get a credit of two months additional as a premium.

WHITMER & CO.,
Spring Mills, Pa,,

Call attention to their immense, double stock—of Goods, for Spring of '83

—o—

Agents for THE "IMPERIAL PLOW." and manufacturers Agents for Furniture.
City Stock of Carpets to select from. Ready matched and sewed together.

A Card.

Garman's New Store in Bush Arcade is open now. Everything new, fresh and neat. We don't claim to have the largest stock, but we do claim to have the finest assortment of goods in Centre county and at the lowest possible prices. White goods and embroideries are specialties. We have twenty-seven patterns of lace curtains, also a full line of Strawbridge & Clothier's samples of dress goods. It will pay you to call.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Subscribers changing their post-office address, will please send us their new address and also the old. tf

——Last week a large party of Mifflin county colonists left for Dakota.

——Fine table groceries, all fresh and pure, at Dinges' cheap store.

——On Friday last it snowed all forenoon, piling it up to a depth of about 6 inches—the deepest snow for this winter.

——Mr. Grenoble has rented the Spring Mills house to Mr. Bibby, present landlord at Montandon.

——Goods 20 per cent. below cost, to close out stock, at Brockerhoff's, Centre Hall.

——Horace Zerby has moved from here to Bellefonte, and Jacob Richard to Michigan.

——David Lose has received the contract for remodeling the Union church near Farmer's Mills—at $931.

——Mr. Wm. Pealer has left Millheim and will go into business at Spring Mills, in Co. with J. D. Long.

——Emanuel Brown, late landlord at Madisonburg, has moved to Bellefonte and will open the old Cummings house as a hotel.

——Jonath. From has moved to Ohio; Aaron Durst to Freeport, Ill., and John G. Emerick to Karthouse, Pa. All these parties are from this vicinity.

——J. Henry Keller, of near this place, intends to engage somewhat largely in pork-raising on his farm, and has erected a large pen for this purpose.

——Choice mackerel, and low in price, at the Penns Valley Bargain store. It you want a fine fish, at Dinges' is the place to get it.

——Ladies do not fail to call and see the nice dress goods now on exhibition at Dinges' cheap store. All late styles and prices lowest of any in the county.

——Bargains, bargains, greater than ever offered anywhere, in store goods, to close out stock, at Brockerhoff's, Centre Hall.

——Mr. Samuel Blair, a prominent physician of Lewisburg, who has been ill for the past year or more, died Sunday evening, 25.

——Mr. Wm. Schrack's barn, in Sugar Valley, on the Brush Valley mountain, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday forenoon, 25 ult. No insurance.

——Camp's furniture goes to all parts of the county, and even to distant counties, which proves that he manufactures honest goods, besides which his prices are the most reasonable. All Camp's work is guaranteed.

——From the Williamsport *Bulletin*: "A new corps of engineers have just commenced surveying the route for the Gould line of railway between Bellefonte and Lewisburg, by way of Nittany, Brush and White Deer valleys."

——Frank Swab has moved on the farm of J. E. Royer, dec'd; Wm. Swab on the Vantries farm near Linden Hall. David M'Cool, of Spring Mills, becomes farmer on a place of Mr. Witmer in Hartley twp.

——A most sensible bill is now before the Pennsylvania Legislature as to juries assessing costs on a person whom they find "not guilty." To pronounce a man "innocent" and then put half the cost on him looks like a burlesque on justice.

——We have received a copy of a neat pamphlet entitled, "The Preciousness of a Good Name," a sermon to the young, by L. A. Gotwald, D. D., pastor of St. Paul's Ev. Luth. church, York, Pa. The Dr. handles his subject ably yet plainly, and withall infuses into it such a preciousness of thought as to render it well worthy of perusal by old and young.

——You will find the finest, largest, cheapest and most complete lot of tomb stones and monuments at the Bellefonte Marble Works ever seen in the county. I have at least 60 sets of tomb stones and monuments to select from and will sell them at lower prices than any firm in the county. I have no extra charges for lettering them and bringing them to the grave yard. Call and see them before buying elsewhere. 5ap4t

——If any one were to ask old Wiggins which way the wind blew, he would be sure to say towards the Philadelphia Branch clothing hall, where they have opened an unprecedentedly large stock of goods for men and boys' wear, and cheaper than ever before. One price, every garment plainly marked, and satisfaction guaranteed. Lewins & Co's is the place for real bargains in clothing—hundreds will say so, having bought there and saved money by it. Go and do likewise.

—— Tuesday and Wednesday fine weather.

——The REPORTER sanctum was illumined by calls from the following gentlemen: Mr. Joseph Durst, of Mifflinburg; Jas. C. Gilliland, of College; Rev. Hunter, of Lewisburg; Geo. A. Runk, of Spring Mills; L. Neff, of Potter.

——Henry Bumgart has moved from Rebersburg to New Haven, Fayette Co., Pa., where he will be employed as foreman in house-carpentering for a large lumber firm, which place besides has 900 coke ovens, and the B. & O. R. R. shops, which makes New Haven a lively town.

——All indications are for a favorable spring, not for any thing that Wiggins may prophesy, but because every thing in and about Sechler's grocery has the appearance of freshness and purity about their large variety of goods. They keep the choicest of everything, and never fail to render the utmost satisfaction to all their customers. It is a notable fact that every well regulated family gets its groceries at Sechlers.

——We are sorry to learn that a son of A. S. Kerlin, formerly of near Centre Hill, met with a sad accident, an account of which is thus given by one of our exchanges: About 2 o'clock, Thursday afternoon, 22, Arthur Kerlin, aged about 19 years, son of A. S. Kerlin, superintendent of the ax factory at Tyrone, formerly of Mann's in Centre Co., in attempting to board a freight train just above the station at that place for the purpose of riding home, met with an accident which resulted in the loss of his left leg. He also received serious injuries about the back and a deep cut in the back of the head. At last accounts he was doing well.

——Some folks say the way to sell goods is lying about them, now here is a specimen: A certain marble firm not 1000 miles from here, told a party that their tomb stone would cost them $35 and that the Bellefonte Marble Works would charge them $45 for the same tomb stone, when the truth is I furnished the tomb stone to the firm at $30 and would have furnished it to any person at $30 where the party who bought it paid the $5 profit which they could have saved by buying it from us. Call and be convinced and get prices to compare with others. HEISLER. 5ap4t

——The "Lewisburg News" has been enlarged and improved, and gives evidence of prosperity, which we are pleased to note.

——The Lock Haven *Express* says that Mr. Peter Herdic arrived in that city on Saturday afternoon to again consult with a number of prominent citizens in regard to the purchase of the West Branch boom, but what progress was made in the matter we could not learn.

——Wm. Jordan, of Ohio, entered our sanctum on Tuesday morning. He is in to visit his aged mother at Aaronsburg, who is seriously ill.

——Look for big bargains in boots and shoes. Graham & Son have and are receiving daily the finest and best stock of shoes ever brought to Bellefonte and will be sold very cheap. Drop in and examine their stock whether you buy or not. Remember you will get bargains every time. Corner of Brockerhoff row.

——A first class lot of horse-collars, all kinds from $1.50 to $5.00. A good assortment of ready made harness, all prices, on hand at Boozer's saddler shop, Centre Hall. Call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere and you will save money thereby. 5ap3t

WM. A. CURREY desires to inform the people of Centre Hall and vicinity that he will resume shoe-making again, and be ready at all times for new work or repairs, guaranteeing neatness and style in all, and reasonable charges. 5ap4t

For the REPORTER.

UNFORTUNATE CENTRE CO. BOYS.

Arthur, son of A. S. Kerlin, aged nineteen years, was injured by the cars near Tyrone, March 22, which resulted in the loss of his left leg. His father was in Minnesota at the time and was telegraphed for the same evening and arrived on 25. The limb was amputated four inches below the knee. Dr. Gemmill, of Tyrone, assisted by Dr. Burket, of same place, and Dr. Thompson, of Spruce Creek performed the operation. Arthur lay on the south track with his limb crushed above the ankle and his back hurt unable to move. He knew that the day express was about due and taking out his watch saw that if not assisted in a very few minutes his end would come. A short curve in the road above cut off all possibility of the engineer seeing him in time to stop the train. Fortunately two brakemen had seen him fall and as soon as they could signaled the engineer of the locomotive that drew their train to stop. They took him up, put him in the cabin car, took him home and carried him into the house. His overcoat was literally torn in shreds on the back. How he escaped with his life is a wonder to all. His many friends in Centre will be gratified to learn that he is doing well Having sustained no internal injury, his speedy recovery is highly probable.

Cyrus, son of Thomas Yarnell, formerly of Centre Co., aged 16 years, was injured by the cars near Petersburg some time ago. The physicians found it necessary to amputate his leg between the knee and ankle. I visited him several times during his affliction and such intense suffering, I think I never saw. He died after lingering for several weeks. His mother was a daughter of Peter Durst, dec'd, of Centre Hall. These are sad events in the history of a mother's life. In both cases I have mentioned they saw their dear boys depart from home in the vigor of youth—almost manhood—only to find them in a few minutes mangled and bleeding, near the confines of the eternal world.

One young man had a leg taken off which was afterward supplied by a wooden leg. Jumping the cars again he fell and the artificial member was taken off. It is reported that he said, "Fooled you this time." * * * * * * * *

The above letter is from Rev. A. A. Kerlin.

PLASTER! PLASTER!

The best Nova Scotia Plaster, fresh ground, $9 per ton, by G. A. Runk, at Spring Mills. 5ap4t

Cincinnati, March 30.—A land slide occurred near Mason, on the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad, this morning. A north-bound passenger train was thrown from the track. Sixty persons are reported injured; none killed. The place of accident is forty miles from here.

A WOMAN HUNG.

Winsor, Vt., March 30.—Mrs. Meeker, who was executed this afternoon, slept soundly last night, and after breakfasting in accordance with a request made yesterday to see the gallows, was led out by the sheriff this morning to examine it. She closely scrutinized every part of the structure, ascended the steps of the scaffold alone with firm tread and without emotion and inquired of the sheriff if she would be required to climb the fatal stairs unassisted at the the final moment. The drop and its mode of working were looked into with an air of morbid curiosity, and eyeing the trap she asked: "Is that the place?" After returning to her quarters she was visited by the chaplain and manifested the most stolid indifference. Later on, when visited by Sheriff Atherton, she inquired after her husband and daughter, and then with much agitation said: "Tell them I am to be murdered to-day. I am an innocent woman." She alluded to her son's confession as a lie and said he had brought her to the gallows.

When Mr. Atherton rose to leave she began to cry and kissed his right hand twice, and sending her love to the folks at home she cried "Good bye! good bye!" as he left. Mrs. Meeker ate a hearty dinner. Her son Almon was left in his cell. The spectator were admitted at one o'clock. The gallows was placed in the northeast corner of the west wing. Mrs. Meeker's arms were pinioned before she left her cell and the procession moved to the gallows, where she was seated in a chair and evidently did not like the crowd. After prayer by the chaplain, Sheriff Amsden handed her a paper with these words; "Emeline Meeker if you have anything to say why the execution of your sentence should not take place, you have now an opportunity." This was done on account of her deafness; she was calm and pale and sat with closed eyes. She then said "Good bye, Mr. Hall, I have nothing more to say only I forgive you for hanging me," Her legs were then tied, she standing all the time. She showed no signs of fears and no trembling but said, "May God forgive you all." The drop fell at 1. 30; after hanging thirty minutes the body was taken down dead. Mrs. Meeker died with scarcely a struggle, she will be buried in the prison cemetery this afternoon. The hanging was the most uneventful one that ever occurrad in Vermont.

40 SAILORS DROWNED.

Yarmouth, March 31.—During the recent terrific gale six fishing smacks went down and forty sailors lost their lives.

MARRIED

At the residence of the bride's father, March 21, by Rev. J. D. Krum, D. D., Mr. Herndon Milliken Meyers, of Tyrone, and Miss Edeth Maria Gregg, of Lewisburg, daughter of General John I. Gregg.

At the residence of the bride's parents, on 25 March, by Rev. J. K. Miller, Mr. John R. Shrack, of Boonville, to Miss Mary E. Stamm, of Logansville.

On 29 ult., by Rev. S. M. Roeder, Prof. H. F. Bitner, A. M., of Kutztown, formerly of Gregg twp., and Miss Cora K. Murray of Centre Hall.

DIED.

On 14 ult., at Buffalo Run, Miss Martha A. Hunter, aged 54 years, one month, 17 days.

In Potter twp., on 28th ult., Perry Franklin, son of Peter and Leah Ripka, aged 19 years, 9 months, 23 days.

PHILAD. MARKET.

Philadelphia, April 2.

Flour irregular. Wheat steady; No. 2 red in elevator 1 20; No. 2 red March 1 20a1 29¼.

Corn—Options opened firmer and closed a shade easier; car lots stronger and active; rejected 61a62; sail mixed 66a67.

PRODUCE.

Apple butter—4½a5c per pound.

Apples—2.50a3.00 for medium, choice 3.50a4.00 per bbl, fancy 4.50a5.00.

Beans—Prime medium 2.30a2.49 per bushel, prime marrowfats 2 80a3 90 per bushel, prime natives 2 50a2 60, Limas 5¼a6.

Butter—Choice dairy 33a35, prime do 20a25, common to medium 12a15, fancy creamery 35a37.

Cheese—Ohio factory 13½a14, York Goshen 14a15, Sweitzer 16a17.

Beeswax—Quoted at 33a35 ℔ lb.

Dried Fruit—Apples sliced 9a10, evaporated 16a17, quarters 8½a9½, peaches, halves, 7a8, peeled 12a17, cherries 25a27, raspberries 32a34, blackberries 9a10.

Eggs—No. 1 Penn'a and Ohio fresh in bbls, or cases 20a21, pickled eggs 18a19.

Vegetables—Turnips per bbl. choice white 1.25 do do yellow 1.25, cabbage per bbl 1 50

Feathers—Live geese 60a65 in packages, in small lots 2a3c more.

Onions—Per bbl 2.25a2.50, onion sets 4 00a5 50 per bushel.

Potatoes—Early rose 85a90 per bushel on track and 95a1 00 store. Jersey sweet 3.25a3.50 per bbl.

Poultry—Live chickens 80a90, dressed do 16a17 per pound, geese 10a12, ducks 16a18, dressed turkeys 18a22.

Sweet Corn—We quote at 5a6 per lb.

Honey—18a25 per pound.

Tallow—City 8a8½, country 7a7½.

Hominy—We quote at 3.25a3.50 per bbl.

Mincemeat—6a7 per pound.

Sweet Cider—Country 7.00a.800 per bbl.; sand refined 9.50a10.00.

Dressed Hogs—Sales at 7a8½ per pound.

Seeds—Timothy 2.10a2.20 per bu.; clover small, 7.50a8.00, mammoth, 8.00a8.50 as to quality.

GROCERIES.

Green Coffee—Fancy Rio 12a12½, choice Rio 12½a13, prime Rio 11a12, good Rio 10a10½, Java 20a22.

Roasted Coffee—In papers 13a14½, in bulk 12@15.

Sugars—Standard A 9a8, Prairie B 8¾a8, refined yel'w 7½a8, granulated 9¾a8, crushed 9¾a8, powdered 9¾a8.

Syrups—Choice Maple 43, prime do 43, Blackstrap 28.

Rice—Louisiana 6½a7, Carolina 6¾a7½, Head rice 7½a8.

Extra S. C. hams 13 lbs. and over 13½, do do 14 to 18 lbs 13, extra S. C. shoulders 9¼.

HIDES.

Green steer hides 75 pounds and up per lb 9a10, green steer hides 60 to 75 pounds 8a9, green bull hides under 60 pounds 6a7, green cow hides all weights 6a7. Above prices are for hides trimmed free from horns, tails and joints, sinues uncut and without grubs or other blemishes. Green calf skins 8 to 15 pounds, 9a10c; rendered tallow, barrels, kegs and boxes, 6a6½; wool skins, each, 75a1.00; wool skins dry, each, 25a75.

Salt—No. 1 per bbl. 1. 20, No. 1 extra 1.30, dairy 1.40, C. C. 1.40. Globe Fertilizer 1.40, per bu, 20.c

Wool—Fine 35a38.

CHICAGO—Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—1 05¼a1 05⅝ April; Chicago spring 1 07½ No. 3 do 92c; No. 2 red winter 1 09a1 09½.

Corn—Firm and higher and closed at inside paice; 51½a54½ cash; April 56⅝a56.

Oats—Generally unchanged; 40½a42 cash.

Rye 56; barley 75a77.

LOCK HAVEN MARKET.—Butter, 25 to 30c per pound; potatoes, 80c per bushel; chickens 60 to 80c per pair; lard 15c per pound; apple butter, 75c per gallon; corn 75c per bushel; celery, 5c per stalk; cabbage 8 to 12c per head; apples, $1 to $1.50 per bushel; sour crout, 5 cents per quart; onion sets, 12c per quart; parsnips, 20c per peck; oats, 50c per bu.; eggs 20 to 22c.

——Look out for Doll & Mingle's adv. next week. Their new stock of boots and shoes beats all ever heard of in Bellefonte.

Advices from Tozer, Tunis, say that Count de Lesseps has arrived at that place. He says his explorations make it plain that the inland sea in the Desert of Sahara, which he had been advocating, is practicable and that it can be accomplished by using 100 excavating machines, equal in their aggregate capacity to the labor of 100,000 men.

LOVE,

On broad Lake Erie's bounteous shore
Lived one bereft of health:
Death sternly knocked at her door,
Despite all friends and wealth.
Consumption claimed her for its own,
Claimed this young, loving wife:
But that which sells from zone to zone—
Peruna—saved her life!

SHERIFF SAL

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facais, Levari Facias and Verditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed there will be exposed at public sale in the court House, in Bellefonte, on

Saturday, April 21, A. D., 1883,

at 1:30 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate of the defendants, to wit:

No. 1.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situated in Bellefonte borough, Centre county, Penn'a, bounded on the north by what is known as the northern half of the Sweitzer lot, on the east by Locust alley, on the south by lot of Rachael Marshall and Mrs. M'Kinney, and on the west by Spring street, containing in front 25 feet, and extending back 200 feet to said Locust alley. Thereon erected a two story frame house and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. H Morrison.

No. 2.

All that certain messuage, piece or parcel of land situated in Potter township, Centre county, Penn'a, described as follows: Beginning at a stone, thence by lands of John Royer north 35½° east 16½ perches to a spruce, thence by same north 80° east 24½ per to limestone thence by lands of Hannah Conley north 4° east 11 3-10 perches to a limestone, thence by John Moyer south 58° west 30 3-10 perches to a post north 30½° west 76-10 perches to a pine stump south 65° west 3 3-10 perches to creek, thence north 79° west 12 2-10 perches to road By William M'Minnis land south 4½° east 40 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 4 acres and 94 8-10 perches neat measure, being the same lot of ground which L W Munson, Sheriff, conveyed to Daniel Durst by deed dated and acknowledged in open court Dec. 13, 1876. Thereon erected a dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Durst.

No. 3

All that certain messuage, tenement or tract of land situated in Boggs township, Centre county, Penn'a, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a maple (now a stone) thence north 55° east 15 perches to stone, thence north 23° west 58 perches to post along the line of Lucas, thence south 60° southeast 4 perches to a stump, thence north 28° west 19 perches to a post south 61° west 10 perches to a post in the turnpike, thence along said turnpike south 20° east eighty-six perches to post, thence south 40° east 11 perches to a post in the lane, thence along said lane north 78° east 20 perches to a post, thence north 13° west 72 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 48 acres and 58 perches, strict measure.

Also, all that certain messuage, tenement or tract of land situated in Boggs township, Centre county, Penn'a, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a maple (now a stone) thence north 51° east 163 perches to a post, thence by land of Edmondson south 29° northeast 52 per. to a hickory, thence south 51° west 53 perches to a post, thence 39° west 8 perches to a post, thence south 70 west 46 to a post, thence south 56° west 76½ perches to stones, thence north 16 west 22½ perches to the place of beginning. Containing 37 acres and 109 perches more or less. Thereon erected a two story log house, frame barn and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Martin Daly and Bridget Daly.

No. 4.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situated in the borough of Bellefonte, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southeast corner of Michael Runkle's lot and running east 50 feet on High street, and 140 feet north to Pike alley, being part of the old jail property purchased by said Charles McCafferty from the Commissioners of Centre county, upon which a two story dwelling house is erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Charles McCafferty.

No. 5.

All that certain messuage, tenement or tract of land situated in Curtin township, Centre county, Penn'a, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands of McCloskey and Butler, on the east by lands of John Mann, on the south by lands of John A Dailey, and on the west by lands of John H Orvis. Containing 250 acres more less. Thereon erected a story and a half log house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Hiram Young.

No. 6.

All that certain lot of piece of ground situated in Howard borough, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southern corner of lots sold to the said Nathan J Mitchell by Matthew Riddle, thence along Main street to a lot sold to the said Nathan J Mitchell by Jacob Z Long, thence along the line of the said Nathan J Mitchell lot to the line of the lot lately sold to the said N J Mitchell by Matthew Riddle, thence along the same line to the place of beginning. Containing 50 perches more less, it being the same premises which Wm. J Mitchell and Susan, his wife, granted and confirmed unto the Edwin S Dorworth, recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, &c. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Also, all that messuage or tenement and lot of ground situated in the borough of Howard, Centre county, Penn'a, beginning at a post at the great road thence north 65° east 69 feet 4 inches to post, thence along a 16 foot alley west 311 feet 4 inches to a post, thence along 16 foot alley south 75° 69 feet 8in to a post, thence by lands of Wm. P Mitchell south 320 feet 3 inches to the place of beginning. Containing ½ acre net. Thereon erected a dwelling house, stable, &c.

Also, all that certain lot or piece of land situated in Howard borough, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of Wm. P Mitchell's lot, thence along Main steeet south 58¾° west 39 feet to a post, thence north 31¼° west Bald Eagle and Spring Creek canal, thence down said canal to A S Tipton's line, thence by said A S Tipton's line to line of Wm. Riddle's heirs, thence by the same to Wm. P Mitchell's lot, thence along said lot to the place of beginning. Containing one acre more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Nathan J Mitchell.

No. 7.

All the right, title and interest in and to all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situated the township of Potter, County of Centre and State of Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a mountain stone corner in the middle of a lane on the northern line of the turnpike leading from the Old Fort to Millheim, thence by the middle of said lane north 2½° west 47 3-10 perches to a mountain stone corner in the lane, thence by middle of said lane north 23° west 123 9-10 perches to a mountain stone corner in the middle of lane of land of Samael Huston, thence along land of Samuel Huston south 55¼° west 161 7-10 perches to a pitch pine corner on land of Samuel Foster, thence along line of Samuel Foster south 28° east 61⅛ perches to a line stone corner, thence south 28½° east 31 6-10 perches to a mountain stone corner on the north line of said turnpike, thence along the north line of said turnpike north 83° east 128 4-10 perches to place of beginning. Containing 114 acres and 31 perches neat measure, being the same tract of land which Henry Brockerhoff and M. C., his wife; and John H Orvis and Carrie, his wife; C T Alexander and Maggie, his wife, by deed date the 29th day of April, A. D., 1872, and recorded in Deed Book A No. 2, page 30, granted to James Grove and J A Grove. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J A Grove.

No. 8

All that certain tract of land situated in the township of Half Moon, Centre county, Pa., adjoining lands of Moses Thompson on the east, George Mattern on the north, and Shorb Shunk & Co. on the south and on the west. Surveyed June 26, 1878, in pursuance of a warrant dated June 19, 1878. Containing 44 acres more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James A Cross.

TERMS CASH.—No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

T. J. DUNKLE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa, April 5, 1883.

Professor Blackie once chalked on his notice-board in college, "The Professor is unable to meet his classes to-morrow." A waggish student removed the "c," leaving "lasses." When the Professor returned he noticed the new rendering. Equal to the occasion the professor quietly rubbed out the "l" and joined in the hearty laughter of the asses.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions for lincense in the office of the Clerk of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for Centre county, and that application will be made at the next session for the granting of the same:

F X Lehman	Tavern	Bellefonte	Boro.
W R Teller	do	do	do
C G M'Millen	do	do	do
Daniel Garman	do	do	do
Emanuel Brown	do	do	do
Jno. Anderson	Eating house	do	do
Fred Smith	do do	do	do
Fred Rollins	Saloon	do	do
John Ramsdale	Tavern	Philipsburg	Boro.
Jas. Passmore	do	do	do
S B Row	do	do	do
John A M'Omber	do	do	do
Benard Coyle	do	do	do
John Shenan	do	do	do
W S Erb	Wholesale	do	do
J H Odenkirk	Tavern	Pottter	township
J D Meyer	do	do	do
D H Ruhl	do	do	do
Sam'l T Frain	do	Millheim	Borough
Henry Robb	do	Walker	township
George Miller	do	Gregg	do
John H Bibby	do	do	do
Jos Kleckner	do	Penn	do
Jeffrey Hayes	do	Rush	do
E A Nolan	do	Snow Shoe	do
Harry Witherite	do	do do	do
John G Uzzle	do	do do	do
John J Delaney	do	do do	do
Martin Haley	Eating house	do do	do
Samuel Boyer	do do	do do	do
T F Moyer	Tavern	Miles	township
Henry G Shaffer	do	Haines	do
Alois Kohlbecker	do	Boggs	do
Gotleib Haag	do	Spring	do
Jacob Cooke	do	Howard	Borough
J A Livingston	do	Ferguson	township
Jonas Stetler	do	Worth	do
D M Cowher	Eating house	Patton	township

J. C. HARPER, Clerk.

APLIL COURT TRIAL LIST.

FIRST WEEK.

John H. Yocum et al. vs. John Lyon et al.
Kessler & Huflington vs. O. L. Schoonover.
Jesse Diggins vs. Jackson Gorton.
C. G. Meinhart vs. John T. Fowler.
C. Sharrar vs. E. J. Pruner.
Gotleib Haag vs. George B. Nash.
Edward Gardner vs. John W. Cooke.
W. H. Corman, assignee, vs. Elias Wert et al.

SECOND WEEK.

Centre county vs. Andrew Gregg et al.
I. J. Grenoble vs. Chas. E. Nash.
Stephen M'Monegal's Ex'rs vs. Price & Milliken.
A. C. Geary vs. Sam'l Kryder.
W. V. Hughes vs. J. H. Morrison.
Jacob Beck use of vs. John A. Hunter.
Thomas Merryman vs. John T. Fowler.
Furst & Hunter vs. Hoffer & Walker.
Jacob Wagner vs George Cronemiller.
J. B. Fisher vs R. H. Duncan et al.
H. Merryman Ex'rs vs W. F. Reynolds et al.
Warner & Merrit vs S. Ettlinger.
Com. of Penn'a ex rel., vs James Mullen et al.
Leonard Rhone vs Penn'a R. R. Co.
D. W. Holt vs Susquehanna Insurance Co.
Same vs Kittanning Insurance Co.
Aaron P. Pichards et ux., vs James Cowher, Adm'r, et al.
Com. Penn's, ex rel., vs D. S. Keller, Adm'r.
A. B. Ross vs Carnegie Bros. & Co., (Limited)
Hugh Adams vs Alfred Johnson.
James Gates vs G. Dorsey Green.
G. W. Zimmerman vs S. P. Gephart.
George Reeser use of vs Commercial Mutual Insurance Co.
Jacob Fletcher et al., vs J. A. Walker.
A. J. Albright, Adm'r, Jonathan Kreamer.
W. H. Corman, assignee, S. K. Foust et al.
G. W. Zimmerman vs J. P. Gephart.

APRIL COURT.

GRAND JURORS.

Gregg, J Rarick, Wm. Stover, Chas. A Krape ......Snowshoe, O Holt, Wm. Stewart......Ferguson, J L Carper, D G Meek......Unionville, [illegible] Brugger......Potter G M Boal......Union, J H [illegible], A Calhoun......Walker, L Whippo......Liberty, S W Mensker......Marion, L W Eberhart......College, J W Stewart......Millheim, J H Reifsnyder......Miles, Harry Strohecker......Boggs, Jas Yarnell, S J Dale......Rush, J D Gill......Harris, George Fortney......Spring, John Griffith.

TRAVERSE—FIRST WEEK.

Howard, N S Sanders......Philipsburg, S Miller, J K Herdsr., L Gorten, C G Hettinger......Ferguson, David Carper, J W Kiber......Bellefonte, J W Brew, J Olewine, I Hepburn, C Fox, E C Humes, J W Jackson......Spring, P S Barnhart, Henry Zeigler, Wm Houser......Howard twp., F Coulter, D W Sneck......College, Jas Evernart......Liberty, B Gardner, C A Counter......Gregg, Geo Miller, J Hoy, Jas Gentzel, J S Herring......Union, E Fisher......Curtin, D Brickley......Milesburg, Wm Wilky, A Witherite......Boggs, Jas Kreps, Austin Curtin, J L Nett......Rush, J B Long......Haines, Jas M Weaver, G M Stover......Unionville, John Alexander.

TRAVERSE—SECOND WEEK.

Howard twp., J D Hall......Ferguson, J T McCormick, M J Watt......Patton, J Mattern, G W Basor......Worth Pa Spotts, W Richards, W B Gingery......Boggs, E Hancock, G C Harvey, T Murray......Gregg, Wm Neese......Rush, F T Smith, J Twiggs......Benner, J M Kepnart, J D Wagner......Bellefonte, O Miller, D W Ebernart, Chas Smith W D Dunkeman, E Brown, sr......Marion, H McDowell, Joel King......Potter, G F Emerick, John Grove......Huston, W R Mattern......Walker, Sam'l Gobbel, D Walters, Wm Grenoble, Joel Struble......Howard, Wm Rossman......Taylor, V Beckwith......Harris, Frank Swab, John Meyers......Unionville, B Rich......Philipsburg, C B Sanford, J S Gray......Miles Jered Kramer, Jerome Meyers......Halfmoon, W H Wike......Snowshoe, Jas Pope......Haines, Jas F Stover, Sam'l C Musser, S M Motz......Penn, Wm Eisenhuth......Union, H Reese......College, Matt. M'Closky......Spring, John Ramy.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 25th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield, and the Hon. J. K. Rankin and the Hon. J. W. Larimer, Assoc. Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date 1st day of Apr., 1883, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the Fourth Monday of Apr. next, being the 23d day of Apr. 1883, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 1st day of Apr., in the year of our Lord 1883, and the one hundred and seventh year of the Independence of the United States. T. J. DUNKLE Sheriff

PHOSPHATE FOR ALL CROPS $25 PER TON.

A TRIED AND VALUABLE FERTILIZER.

IT IS A SUPER PHOSPHATE AND NOT ACIDULATED S. C. ROCK

It Contains no Dirt or Sand.

Its Analysis is Guaranteed.

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It Gives Good Results.

PRICE $25 PER TON OF 2000 LBS ON CARS OR BOAT IN PHILADELPHIA.

BAUGH & SONS,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
20 South Delaware Ave., Philad
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WM. A. SANDOE,
MERCHANT TAILOR, CENTRE HALL, PA.

Desires to announce to his customers that he has been to the city and taken a course of cutting under D. W. Belford, one of the best tailors in Penn'a, and is now able to serve customers with better fits than before.

He has also received fashion plates containing the latest styles. Also a fine lot of samples from which you can select for suits. He respectfully asks the public when in need of clothings to give him a trial. 29mary

EVERY LADY
SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR
Strawbridge & Clothier's
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EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS:
Nearly one thousand engravings, illustrating the new things in every department of fashion.

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Four pages of new music, in most cases original, either vocal or instrumental.

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EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS:
Instructions how the distant customer can shop as satisfactorily and as economically as residents of the city.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER YEAR.
SPECIMEN COPIES, 15 CENTS.
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER.
Eighth and Market Streets, Philad.
4jantf

ENCOURAGING.

Having been encouraged by the steady increase of business, I have remodeled, repainted and added to the external as well as to the internal appearance of my DRUG HOUSE, thereby making it more attractive to my customers I would now thank my customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and solicit a continuance of the same. My stock is as neat full as possible. I am in complete communication with the principal Drug Houses of New York and Philadelphia and am supplied with cuts and price lists, and anything in my line not kept in stock, will be sent for at once and delivered at the same prices that it could be bought at if you went or sent yourself. I buy my drugs for cash, pay no discounts, which enables me to sell just as cheap as any other drug store in the county. All business between dealer and customers strictly confidential.

J. D. MURRAY,
Centre Hall.
jun22tf

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined, passed, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in any wise interested and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county, on Wednesday, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1883, for allowance and confirmation:

1 The first and final account of Ira N McCloskey, administrator cum testamento annexo of &c, of Ira Mason, late of Liberty township dec'd.

2 The account of Henry Krumrine and F H Van Valzah, admr's of &c, of John W Krumrine, late of Gregg twp, dec'd.

3 The first and final account of Henry Dale, guardian of John T Hoover and Annie E Hoover, minor children of Christianna Hoover, late of Harris twp, dec'd.

4 The first and final account of M D Silknitter, guardian &c, of Florence J Little (now Lingle) a minor child of B F Little, late of Potter township, deceased.

5 The first and final account of Elias E Smith, executor of &c, of Hannah Smith, late of Penn twp, dec'd.

6 The account of Susan Beightol, administratrix of &c, of Abraham Beightol, late of Snow Shoe twp, dec'd.

7 The account of Wm. P Fisher, guardian of Alonza H, Tyson E and Joseph E Thomas, minor children of Eliza B Thomas, late of Union twp, dec'd.

8 The account of Maria Miller, executrix of &c of John Miller, late of Half Moon twp, dec'd.

9 The account of D H Young, administrator of &c, of Philip Carper, late of Patton township, deceased.

10 The account of Mrs. Mary A Miller, administratrix, cum testamento annexo of &c, of Samuel Cooper, late of Ferguson twp, dec'd.

11 The first and final account of H C Weaver, guardian of Ida M Weaver, a minor child of David Weaver, late of the borough of Bellefonte, dec'd.

12 The account of Adam Hoy, guardian of Sarah J Spotts, a minor child of —— Spots, deceased.

13 The account of George M Swartz, guardian of Lawrence and Anna Ellen Fox, minor children of Jacob Fox, late of Harris twp, dec'd.

14 The account of Isaac S Frain, guardian of Mary J Loder, a minor child of Margaret J Loder, late of Marion twp. dec'd.

15 The account of Martin Brumgard, guardian of Mary E and Kate E Walters minor children of Elizabeth Walters, late of Walker township deceased.

16 The second and final account of F G Mattern, adm'r of &c, of George P Mattern, late of Halfmoon twp, dec'd.

17 The account of Phoebe M Quay, administratrix of &c, of A C Quay, deceased, as filed by Isaac S Frain, her administrator.

18 Account of James P Coburn, executor of &c, of Dan'l Kreamer, late of Penn twp, dec'd.

19 The account of Francis McClellan, administratrix of &c, of Samuel McClellan, late of Gregg twp, decd.

20 The account of Peter Shultz, guardian of Sarah A Coble (now Frazier) and Thomas D Coble, minor children of John Coble, late Harris township, dec'd.

21 The first and final account of W. L. Wilson, administrator of &c, of Hulda Wilson, late of Halfmoon twp, dec'd.

22 Sixteenth annual account of Daniel Rhoades and John Irwin, Jr, surviving trustees under the will of William A Thomas, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd.

23 The account of Samuel J Herring, administrator of &c, of John Shannon, late of Potter twp, dec'd.

24 The final account of John T Stitzer, administrator of &c, of John S. Swartz, late of Walker twp, dec'd.

25 The fourth and final account of William Allison, Jr., executor of &c, of David Lamb, late of Marion twp, dec'd.

26 The account of Henry T Zerby and D L Zerby, administrators of &c, of Adam Zerby, late of Penn twp.

27 The second and final account of Robert Kendall, guardian of Mary A Garner et al, minor child of Daniel Garner, late of Harris (now College) township, dec'd as filed by George Dale his executor.

28 Account of John A Hunter, executor of &c, of Christian Gates, late of Ferguson township, deceased.

29 The first and final account of Dr. P T Musser, executor of &c, of Harriet Breon, late of Haines twp, dec'd.

30 The account of Hattie Stager Kreamer executrix of &c, of Magdaline Stager, late of Walker township, dec'd.

31 The account of J D Deckert, guardian of Frederick, Angeline, Wesley, William, Stuart, Vanina and Jonathan Deckert, minor grand children of Nicholas Deckert, late of Potter twp, dec'd.

32 The account of John M. Furey, adm'r of &c, of Jered I Struble, late of Spring twp, dec'd.

33 The account of John Homer, administrator of &c, of George T Rothrock, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd.

34 The account of J W Gephart, adm'r of &c, of Kate Cowher, late of Boggs twp, dec'd.

JAMES A. McCLAIN,
Register.

POTTERS MILLS PROPERTY FOR SALE—A very valuable property near Potters Mills is offered at private sale, consisting of 5 ACRES of land, thereon a good HOUSE, with all necessary outbuildings; a good well at the door; choice apple trees, peach and plum trees. The property is a desirable one. Persons desiring to purchase a pleasant home can call upon Mr. Franklin Royer, of Spruce Town, who will show you the property and give conditions of sale. For further information address to

SAMUEL KRIDER,
Selinsgrove, Snyder Co. Pa.,
P. O. Box 43.
18janf

PRIVATE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, executors of Thomas J. Stiver, deceased, also trustees and agents for his heirs, hereby offer at private sale the real estate of said Thomas J. Stiver, deceased, situated in Potter township about one mile west of Potters Mills, consisting of two tracts of land; one containing about forty acres, being wood land; the other containing sixty acres, more or less, being very productive, well improved, and otherwise desirable farm land, without stones or waste, upon which is erected an ample dwelling-house, a good bank-barn, and other outbuildings, and in connection with which there is good water, fruit, and other attachments. For further information call for terms apply to

S. L. STIVER,
Bunker Hill, Illinois.
MARY F. STIVER,
SAM'L L. STIVER,
WM. B. STIVER,
Potters Mills, Pa
16febf